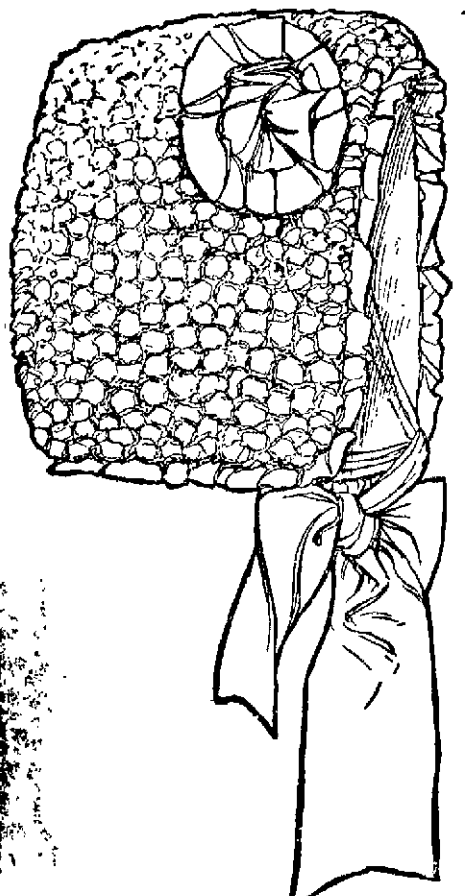


USEFUL CROCHETING.

SOME WARM AND PRETTY GARMENTS IN ASTRAKHAN STITCH.

A Set For a Child of About Eighteen Months—A Quaint Little Dutch Hood, a Fetching Beribboned Muff and a Neat Cape to Match.

With the fashionable revival of knitting, crocheting, tatting, etc., many things that were favorites of the past come up again, and among them few are more attractive than the soft, warm, comfortable garments in imitation astrakhan for a small child. With a bone crochet hook, No. 8 or 9, and four ply fingering, make a chain of

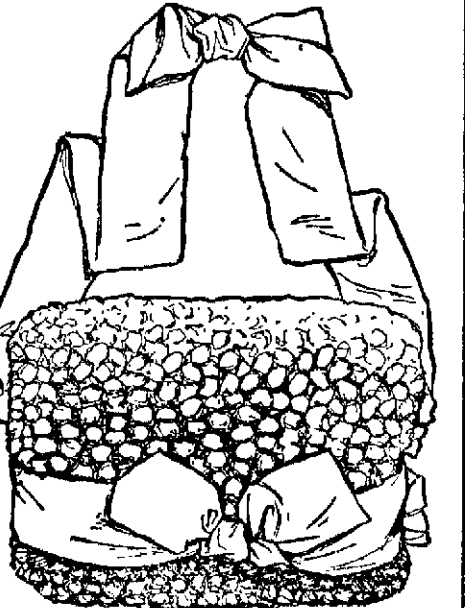


A LITTLE DUTCH HOOD.

any even number of stitches, including the stitch on the hook. Work into the loops an alternate stitch of double crochet (D C) and picot stitch, which is made as follows: Insert the hook, draw the wool through the loop; then through one, six or seven times before drawing it through two. Repeat these two stitches, a D C and a picot to the end of the row; end with 1 D C. Turn with one chain and repeat, but in this and every row hereafter take both sides of the loops. In working, the picots must be kept on one side of the work, toward you in one row and away from you in the next. The garments described and illustrated are worked in the same stitch. Directions are given for the shaping.

For the quaint little Dutch hood take about two ounces of white or gray fingering. Make a chain of 20. Work for about 3 1/2 or 4 inches for the back of the crown. In the next row, and with the picots facing you, work to within two stitches of the end. Turn with one chain, and work to within two stitches of the other end. Repeat this row until only seven stitches remain. Break off the wool and with the picots facing you work from the right hand corner of the crown up the side, across the seven stitches and down the other side of the crown. Work from end to end of the crown for three inches, thus forming the top and sides of the hood. With the picots facing you again, work to within 12 stitches of the end (six picots), turn with one chain and work to within 12 stitches of the other end. Work two rows from end to end. Work to within 18 stitches of the end, turn and work to within 18 stitches of the other end. Work two rows from end to end. Work one row more from end to end and around the back of the neck, missing two stitches (1 D C, 1 picot) four times in the center of the back. Work once all around in D C and finish off. This hood looks better lined with a thin silk, but it is not necessary to do so.

For a muff to match use four ounces of fingering. Make a chain of 60 and work in the same stitch for about 9 1/2



MUFF TO MATCH HOOD.

or 10 inches. The length should be 1 1/2 or 2 inches more than the breadth. Line with cotton wadding or down and thin silk or satin, and finish with ribbons or cord and bows.

A neat little cape in the same style to complete a set for the baby can easily be fashioned by any one familiar with this kind of work.

How to Boil Onions.

Pour boiling water over the onions and remove the skins. Cook them for five minutes in boiling salted water, then change the water and change again in ten minutes, to remove the strong taste. Boil until tender, about one half hour, then drain off the water, season with salt, butter and pepper, and add one cupful or more of cream sauce. Cook for ten minutes and serve in a deep covered vegetable dish.

ABOUT BEES.

A friend writes inquiring why we do not say something about bees in these notes. Others have made the same inquiry. Replying, we say that we do not like to write about subjects or phases of agriculture which we have not had a practical experience with. Unfortunately there is no natural affinity between bees and the writer. They invariably sting us if we ever go near the hive, and, while we never cease to admire the wonderful intelligence which dominates the life of these most valuable little servants of man, we like to do it at a safe distance from their corporate residence. The ability to successfully handle bees is a sort of natural gift, some persons being born with the bee instinct just as some are born with a sort of piety with which, and if one is not born that way he had better buy his honey. There is much connected with bee life which appeals to our natural instinct, especially the thought that the bee works for one for nothing and boards himself; that he keeps everlastingly at it and does not mind being robbed of his earnings. It is hard to conceive of a more enviable lot in life than to lie out in a hammock under the apple trees and realize that a hundred lives of bees are all at work in your neighbors' gardens storing up honey for you at the rate of \$2.75 a day and you dreaming, lulled by the drone of their humming. It helps the matter to know that your neighbor, whose orchard bloom is being thus reaped, is shoveling dirt on the road at \$1.50 per day or digging away for dear life to get his corn planted. The bee is surely a god-send to the constitutionally lazy man and all those who may be born tired. In this particular we commend the business to many of our readers. The only thing which in any way approaches this bee business is to keep a hundred old hens and then go and lie down on the sunny side of a straw pile in April and listen to their cackling while they turn out a couple of dollars' worth of eggs and you with nothing to do but to go and gather them up. We have written thus lengthily of the bee business because it may prove of some help to such of our readers as enjoy making a living without much effort, for lazy folk can get along if they only know how. We might add that on general principles, being a good American citizen, we are opposed to the form upon which the bee administers his government—a queen, you see, then a large class of industrious workers and another of drones who just lie around and live off the others. This is all very undemocratic and un-American, though we do get a most valuable lesson from them of the beauties of co-operative effort. After all, we can learn much from the bee, and some can make money by keeping them, but we were not born that way.

STEER VERSUS COW.

The inquiry is made as to whether the \$50 an acre farm of the west can be devoted to the production of beef. This is a question of very great interest to many farmers who have prospered with the dairy as the leading interest of the farm and who now would be glad to carry on the farm on lines which would not involve so much hard work and render them less dependent upon the caprices of hired help. We look at this matter thus: With the population of the country increasing more rapidly than its beef supply there is nothing to indicate much lower prices for good beef than now obtain. Assuming that this price is \$5 per hundred weight for a well bred 2-year-old steer and that such steer can be made to weigh 1,200 pounds, which figures, both as to price and weight, are placed, we think, within very conservative limits, we have the proposition clearly stated. There is no doubt that this \$60 animal as a machine to work up the raw material produced on the farm can be grown at a handsome profit and at a minimum of work and worry for the man who grows him. While the good steer cannot be made to produce as much money in two years as the good cow, the profit he does return is so much more easily obtained that a man is apt to soon get tired of running a big dairy after he has studied out the problem. This steer for this farm, it is almost unnecessary to say, must be a high bred fellow—a Dobbie, Galloway, a Shorthorn or a Hereford. He should be all beef, with not a taint of dairy blood in his make up. He runs with his dam as long as she will suckle him and is then pushed to make the most of him up to 2 years of age. Raised in this manner he is quite likely to grade up as fancy beef and command a fancy price. Where this change is made from the dairy to the steer the old man and the hired man as they come home from the cornfield on a June evening after a hard day's work will stop and look at the steers in the lot and praise the Lord that there is not two hours' work pulling teats to be done before they can go to bed. Steers, poultry and sheep, while requiring care and attention, still do not compel that sort of agricultural slavery which is inevitably associated with the dairy farm.

Among the many valuable stone deposits of this country are the Jasper quarries of South Dakota, the red sand stone deposits of the Lake Superior region, the granite of central Minnesota, the limestone formation of Iowa at Anamosa, the granite of Wisconsin at Montello and the famous limestone at Bedford, Ind. Our country is very rich in building material of this sort as well as in clays of the finest quality for brickmaking. As the country becomes older and the supply of lumber becomes exhausted these stone and clay deposits will greatly increase in value and importance.

We got hold of some oleomargarine at a hotel dinner table not long since and would heartily favor taxing the stuff a dollar a pound.

UP TO DATE COMPASS.

RADICAL CHANGE PROPOSED BY NAVY DEPARTMENT.

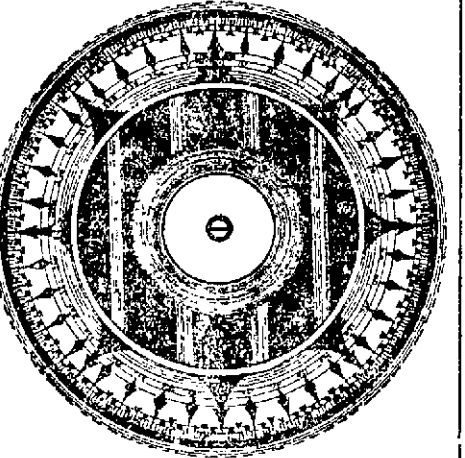
Time Honored "Boxing" to Be Abolished and Degree System Substituted—New Card Has the Advantages of Accuracy and Simplicity.

According to the New York Herald, Rear Admiral R. B. Bradford, chief of the bureau of equipment, has sent to well known mariners for criticism a proposed new compass card designed by Lieutenant Commander S. B. W. Diehl, superintendent of compasses.

The object of the proposed change is to omit the present system of points and fractions thereof and use degrees only. The present card contains points and degrees. The conversion of one into the other, Lieutenant Commander Diehl says, is a natural result of the presence of both, but is not a necessity, as would speedily be recognized were the points omitted.

Accuracy requires expression in degrees for courses, bearings and compass errors and not in points, the use of which is but a duplication of work. The circumference of the proposed card is divided into the usual 360 degrees and marked continuously to the right from zero degrees at north to 90 degrees at east, 180 degrees at south, 270 degrees at west and 360 degrees at north.

The card is subdivided into divisions of ten degrees, accentuated by heavy lines on the graduated rim and by suitable geometric figures on the card, each ten degree division on the card being indicated in figures by its appropriate



NEW COMPASS CARD.

number from zero degrees or north. Each ten degree division of the card is further subdivided into half and quarter divisions and appropriately marked. Every fifth degree line of the graduated circle between the ten degree divisions is marked in figures, indicating its appropriate number from zero degrees or north.

The cardinal and intercardinal directions are emphasized on the card in geometric figures. In illustration of the simplicity of the proposed card Lieutenant Commander Diehl compares the present card of 360 degrees, having 72 points, one of which represents 1 1/4 degrees, one-half point 5.625 degrees, one-quarter point 2.8125 degrees, with the proposed card, also of 360 degrees, which has 36 divisions, one of which equals 10 degrees, one-half 5 degrees and one-quarter 2.5 degrees.

Lieutenant Commander Diehl says he believes the proposed marking of the compass card would result in greater accuracy in navigation in its relation to the compass. Courses would be laid in degrees and more accurately noted, as the approximate course of S. W. by W. 1/4 W., "a little westerly," for example, would be replaced by the exact course of 240 degrees.

Chances of error in the application of the deviation to compass courses would be lessened. Conversion of points into degrees and the reverse would be eliminated from the problem. Boxing the compass would be a matter of a few minutes' instruction to the layman of average intelligence. Sailing directions would be simplified. All work in relation to the compass would be facilitated.

American Pencils Gaining.

The German pencil trade is suffering severely from competition of American lead pencil makers. The ingenious labor saving machinery of American factories and their large scale of production, and especially cheaper prices at which they can supply themselves with cedar wood, are the chief causes for the failure of German makers to hold their own. The fact is that Germany is practically dependent upon the United States for her supply of cedar and the best of the wood is kept in America.—Scientific American.

Miles of Glands.

There are 2,400,000 sweat glands on the human body, each one-fifteenth of an inch long, and their aggregate length is two and a half miles.

OCEAN TELEPHONY SOON.

Scientists Believe That This Difficult Problem Has Been Solved.

According to a recent issue of The Electrical Review, a telegraph and telephone company has purchased the patents of Dr. M. I. Pupin of Columbia university, which, it asserts, cover the art of ocean telephony and enable telephone messages to be sent over any length of land lines. It adds that the sum of \$200,000 has been paid to Dr. Pupin for this invention, with an annual salary of \$7,500 to him during the life of the patents.

Two patents were issued in June, 1909, for the invention referred to, which is described at length and characterized as one of the most brilliant and exceptional inventions of Dr. Pupin.

It had been thought necessary in order to talk a given distance, say 500 miles, with underground cables to employ large copper wires thickly covered with insulating material. The expense of such wires and material has been sufficient to prevent the construction of long underground circuits.

Dr. Pupin's invention, it is declared, furnishes a method whereby conductors of relatively small diameter covered with insulating material of moderate thickness may be used in place of the large and expensive conductors formerly thought necessary. It is difficult to express in nontechnical language the theory upon which the invention is based, but it may be said to be a method of "fighting fire with fire." One difficulty with which telephonists most contend is what they call "self induction," another is "static retardation," and a third is known as "resistance."

Dr. Pupin has placed these various difficulties in such a settled relation that they have expended their malign influence upon one another and have left the telephone current free to proceed upon its way unmolested. In other words, he has "set a thief to catch a thief," and these disturbers expending their evil strength on themselves neutralize their destructive qualities. The article finishes as follows:

"Experimenting with artificial conductors, Dr. Pupin discovered that it was possible to telephone over vastly greater lengths of cable than had ever been possible before and is able to make any desired length of telephone circuit easily possible. He has shown a design for inductance coils to be introduced at appropriate intervals in a transatlantic cable, which would allow telephonic conversation to be held across the Atlantic ocean.

"It is believed by those who have investigated the subject fully that the improvement which his inventions contemplate will enable telephony over land lines of any length that are in use today and solves the difficult and attractive problem of ocean telephony."

We Lead the World.

The United States seems likely to stand at the head of the world's list of exporting nations in the year 1900. During the past five years only the United Kingdom and the United States could be considered as competitors for the distinction of being the world's greatest exporter of articles of home production. In 1894 the United Kingdom led the United States by nearly \$250,000,000, and in 1897 the United States had so rapidly gained that she was but \$60,000,000 behind. In 1898 the United States took first place, our exports in that year exceeding those of the United Kingdom by nearly \$100,000,000. In 1899 the United Kingdom again stood at the head of the list, her exports exceeding those of the United States by nearly \$35,000,000.

In the 11 months of 1900 the domestic exports of the United States exceed those of the United Kingdom by \$5,473,070, and should this rate of gain be maintained in December the United States will in the year 1900 show a larger exportation of domestic products than any other nation in the world.

Comparing the growth of our export trade during the last quarter of the century with that of the other great nations of the world, we are able to better measure the wonderful progress shown. France shows no increase in her exports of domestic merchandise in the closing quarter of the century. Germany shows during the same period an increase of about 50 per cent, and the United Kingdom shows from 1875 to 1900 an increase of nearly 40 per cent, while the United States shows during that time an increase of practically 200 per cent. In 1875 the exports of domestic merchandise from the United States amounted to \$497,263,737, while those of Great Britain aggregated \$1,087,497,000. In 11 months of 1900 the United States exported goods worth \$1,308,913,780, while the United Kingdom's exports amounted to \$1,303,440,000.—Philadelphia.

House Work is Hard Work without GOLD DUST.

RUCKER'S Korak Wonder!

Never fails to regulate the Liver and Kidneys

And purify the BLOOD. Aids Digestion and cures all forms of STOMACH disorders.

Removes all kinds of

...WORMS...

KORAK OIL

CURES ALL PAIN.

Price, 50 Cents.

For sale only by

RAIG, The Druggist.

CURES THE COUGH.

A pleasant, never-failing remedy for throat and lung diseases.

Sellers' Imperial Cough Syrup

is absolutely free from spirituous or other harmful ingredients. A prompt, positive cure for coughs, colds, hoarseness, influenza, whooping cough.

Over a million bottles sold in the last few years attests its popularity.

W. J. GILMORE CO.

At all Druggists.

25c and 50c.



Mardi Gras

Go to Mardi Gras at New Orleans or Mobile via Cincinnati and the Queen & Crescent Route. Its fast trains penetrate every part of the Central South. 24 hour schedule Cincinnati to New Orleans and Mobile. Through Pullmans daily Cincinnati to New Orleans and Chattanooga to Mobile. Observation, parlor and cafe cars—free reclining chairs—Through Pullmans to all important Southern cities.

Mardi Gras, one fare, round trip daily, February 12 to 18. Tickets good until March 7 returning.

W. W. DUNN, T. P. A., CLEVELAND, O.

W. C. RINEHART, G. P. A., CINCINNATI.

Edwin Street

Third street off Erie south of Russell & Co.'s shops. This street will undoubtedly be graded, curbed and guttered next Spring.

I have 15 Lots

on this street for sale, and I will agree to pay all curb and gutter assessments on above lots sold between now and April 1, 1901.

Prices \$200 to \$400.

JAMES R. DUNN,

Over 50 S. Erie St.

WARTHORST & Co.

QUARRY.

BRICK. - - BRICK.

Massillon, O.

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Our pharmacy contains every article pertaining to an up-to-date DRUG STORE. The purest and best drugs and pharmaceutical preparations, the finest Perfumes, the most modern Toilet preparations, and an immense stock of Toilet Soaps and Toilet requisites.

RIDER & SNYDER,

Pharmacists, No. 12 East Main St.

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THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,

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DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896.LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE.
N. Y. TEL. PHONES NO. 60.THE EVENING INDEPENDENT IS ON
sale at Balmer's Book Store, Ram-
mer's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad),
and Bert Hankin's News stand in
North Mill street.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1901

Recent reports to the adjutant general of the United States show that the aggregate force of the national guards of the various states is considerably larger than the regular army provided for by the army reorganization bill. The reports of the various state adjutant generals show a total enrollment of 113,967, including 8,246 officers. These returns are accompanied by estimates of the number of men available for military service, and it is believed that the estimates are approximately correct; only men between the ages of 18 and 45 years being included. The total is so large as to be almost beyond comprehension, for the figures show that in case of need ten and one-half million men could be called into the field.

There are six vacant seats in the United States Senate, but should they all be filled by Democrats, the Republicans will still have a fine working majority. Of the seats unfilled, two are in Delaware, two in Nebraska, and one each in Montana and Oregon. Of this number five should be Republican, for that party has a majority in the legislature of each state. Should all the seats be filled in accordance with the verdict of the voters, the next Senate will have a majority of twenty. Unfortunately, this cannot be counted upon with any degree of certainty. The contest in Delaware is a disgrace to the state and the nation, and the petty quarrels in Nebraska and Oregon, due to personal differences among the leaders, may lead to unforeseen results.

The reports recently prepared by Statistician Hitchcock of the foreign commerce of the United States make a most satisfactory exhibit. For the year 1900 the exports were forty times as large as those of 1800, while the imports were only ten times as great. Of the grand total of \$1,370,763,571 exports during the year about forty-nine per cent were agricultural products, a marked change from the rule of a few years ago. The excess of exports over imports, \$620,000,000, gives the country a large return in securities or a tremendous credit balance, for there have been no imports of gold to settle accounts of such magnitude. Since more than one-half of our total exports is other than agriculture the nation need not be alarmed at the threat of Germany to put higher tariff barriers between the American farmer and the German market.

Among much other interesting information brought to light during the discussion of the ship subsidy bill in congress is the fact that during the past sixty years Great Britain has paid to British ship owners, as postal subsidies, the enormous sum of \$240,000,000. During the year 1897 British ships were paid \$3,854,715 for carrying the mails, while the government received but \$375,340 for sea postage. Great Britain will not send her mails abroad by foreign ships unless the writers distinctly specify on the envelopes that they desire their mails carried by other than British ships. A contract was once let to the North German Lloyd Steamship Company by the British government for the carriage of British mails from Southampton to New York at a rate about one-half of what Great Britain was then paying to the Cunard and White Star lines, but the opposition to this policy was so strong that the British government was forced to cancel the contract.

The resolution offered in congress last Saturday by the Hon. Seth W. Brown, of the 6th Ohio district, who, fortunately, failed in his effort to be re-elected on the Republican ticket at the last election, declaring it to be the intention of the United States to relinquish the sovereignty of the Philippines, calls for the following comments in the New York Sun:

"No wonder the Hon. Seth W. Brown's speech on Saturday commanded the hearty approval and the enthusiastic plaudits of the Bryanite Democrats present on the floor. Mr. Brown's proposed method of dealing with rebels in arms against the flag differs in no respect from Mr. Bryan's. Brown and Bryan stand shoulder to shoulder on this question. Bryan made it an issue of the presidential canvass, and the people of the United States had their say about it on election day. Brown borrows it from Bryan and puts it before congress on his own responsibility; and the only novel feature of his presentation of it is in the circumstance that the proposal to abandon our sovereignty, to place the insurgents by surrendering to them, now comes from a Republican hailing from the state of William Mc-

Kinley and of Henry W. Lawton. * * * The Hon. Seth W. Brown, of Ohio, or any other Republican congressman who, like Brown, has failed to be re-elected to the next congress, may win Bryanite approval easily and cheaply in the last days of his term in the House, by extending to the insurgent Filipinos such aid and comfort as cost the country Lawton's noble and precious life. It is not the orator at Washington, holding out encouragement to the distant rebels to persist in their rebellion, who pays the price. The Browns get the Bryanite applause; the Lawtons get the Filipino bullets."

The recent speech of Senator Lodge, in which he declared that the United States aims at the achievement of commercial and economic supremacy throughout the world, has been the subject of much discussion by European statesmen and journalists, many of whom advocate the necessity of the establishment of a European customs union as the only effective means of defense. For some years past there has been talk of European states acting in concert in an effort to check the rapid growth of the trade of the United States, but nothing definite has been accomplished, and the measures proposed have been rejected by practical economists. A Vienna correspondent of the London Times says: "Owing to the almost intolerable burden of taxation imposed upon Europe by militarism, America, whose national wealth shows an enormous and steady increase, is gradually becoming the creditor of the whole world. Within the next few decades all the European states, as well as Australia, Japan and China, will be her debtors, if they do not take precautions in time to prevent themselves from falling into a state of economic dependence upon the new commercial world power. The only way to avert that fate is to abolish the present form of militarism which acts as a cancer upon European agriculture, trade and industry. The approaching supremacy of the United States cannot be prevented by protectionist tariffs such as are now advocated by Count von Bulow in Germany. Indeed, by his proposal to increase the taxes on the necessities of life and thus to hamper German industry for the benefit of the agrarians, the chancellor has made himself an ally of Senator Lodge, and is helping to promote the economic and commercial supremacy of America over the whole world at the expense of Germany."

ROAD FROM LAKE TO RIVER.

Its Possible Effect Upon the W. & L. E. and C. L. & W.

It became known yesterday that Calvary Morris and H. A. Garfield have formed a syndicate which is behind the proposed new railroad lines between Cleveland and Wheeling and between Fairport and the coal fields of Jefferson county. The syndicate will float among the banks of Cleveland securities amounting to \$7,000,000 or thereabouts. The prospectus, which has been issued to the bankers of Cleveland, announces that the syndicate has purchased the first mortgage bonds of the Ohio River & Lake Erie Railroad, thus obtaining possession of that property. It has purchased enough of the stock to give it a controlling interest in the Alliance & Northern Railroad, and is now negotiating with the minority holders for their shares at \$35.

The syndicate has purchased of the estate of J. W. Wardwell 2,000 shares of stock in the Wheeling & Cleveland Railway Company, the face value of the shares being \$100. This gives the syndicate a line from Phalanx, on the Erie railroad, to Alliance, the Alliance & Northern; from Alliance to Bergholtz, the Ohio River & Lake Erie; and after building a short strip of track for which the right of way has been obtained, connects with the right of way of the Wheeling & Cleveland, which has a terminus at Martin's Ferry. Eventually the railroad will go into Wheeling. The line will open up new coal fields in Ohio and may be a tremendous blow to the industries of the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad and the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling, seeing the further plans and the indication of backing from stronger properties.

The feature of the new line is the new conditions it will bring about. It goes into what has been heretofore exclusive territory of the Wheeling & Lake Erie railroad and gobbles up the new coal lands which the company intended to purchase. This leaves the Wheeling line with the Hanna mines at Dillonvale and some other properties which may soon be exhausted, and probably accounts for the efforts of that company to get into other fields. The Morris line seems to be striking desperately at the Wheeling, for it also enters the Gambrian brick works, heretofore exclusive territory of that property, and becomes a competitor for the business. It also makes a new short line from Cleveland to Wheeling which will compete with the Wheeling & Lake Erie in both passenger and freight traffic. It also seems to upset the arrangement made between the Baltimore & Ohio and Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling whereby the latter road delivers certain coal at Wheeling because the Pittsburgh territory is too congested for the Baltimore & Ohio to handle it. In fact, the impression is that this is a Baltimore & Ohio project which is to revolutionize affairs between Cleveland & Wheeling. —Cleveland Leader.

Like bad dollars, all counterfeits of DeWitt's Little Early Risers are worthless. The original quickly cures piles, sores and all skin diseases. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont St., Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St.

NOT ALONE THE ICE

Many Accidents Due to Many Causes.

HARVEST OF BONE-SETTER

A. B. Oberlin's Hurts are Slowly Healing—Mrs. Courtney Breaks a Leg—Machinist Hit by Flying Steel—Planer Operator Loses Portions of His Fingers—Other Mishaps.

The injuries of A. B. Oberlin are slowly healing. Mr. Oberlin was hurt Saturday evening by being struck by a small sleigh and a small boy on a lighting-like descent of the East Main street hill. The coaster had turned aside somewhat in passing several pedestrians ahead of Mr. Oberlin, and it was this action that caused the latter's accident. Mr. Oberlin was thrown to the sidewalk, where he lay unconscious for some time. A deep cut on his forehead required several stitches, and he was otherwise slightly injured. Mr. Oberlin is a principal of the East street schools.

Mrs. Owen Courtney, residing in Duncan street, slipped on a walk at her home Monday, and in the resultant fall sustained a fracture to her right leg, above the ankle.

Charles E. Brown, employed as a machinist in the works of Russell & Company, was brought to the office of Dr. Hattery Tuesday morning to have a wound to his left eye dressed. The injury was sustained by being struck by a flying chip of steel. Mr. Brown resides east of the city.

William Culler, while operating a planer at the works of the Ohio Table Company, Monday, had the tips of two fingers of his left hand cut off. Mr. Culler is married and resides in Front street.

Florence Swihart, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Swihart, of East Oak street, fell and broke one of the bones of her right arm below the elbow, the other day. She was forced down by a companion, who slipped against her on the icy sidewalk. Dr. Kirkland reduced the fracture.

Mrs. M. C. Graybill, of 20 Wooster street, is no longer considered in danger from internal injuries sustained in a recent fall at her home. Her other injuries, though not dangerous, will be slow to heal.

The condition of Mrs. Wilhelmina Suter, who Sunday sustained a fracture to one of her legs in a fall, is reported to be serious, owing to the nature of the injury and her advanced age.

Mrs. Mary Youngblood, of 282 North street, suffers from a deep cut on the side of her head, sustained from falling on a slippery East Main street sidewalk. Her head struck a sharp piece of ice as she fell.

A CHARGE OF ARSON

Frank Ertle Arrested at Muncie, Ind.

CASE OF FIRE MARSHAL

Hollenbeck was in Massillon for Several Days, Securing Evidence to Warrant Taking Ertle Into Custody—Ertle Alleged to Have Committed the Crime in Massillon in May, 1899.

State Fire Marshal H. H. Hollenbeck, of Columbus, was in Massillon Tuesday, taking the last of the testimony he considered necessary to warrant the arrest of Frank J. Ertle, formerly of this city, now at Muncie, Ind., on a charge of arson. The fire marshal has been working on this case for some time past, and on Saturday and Sunday examined a number of witnesses. From here Hollenbeck went to Columbus, where the necessary requisition papers for bringing Ertle back to Ohio will be made out.

It will be remembered that a fire broke out in the property occupied by Ertle and his family in North street, on May 4, 1899. It is alleged that Ertle saturated the furniture of a room in which his wife and children were sleeping with gasoline, and then applied the match. The fire was discovered before much damage was done. At the time of Ertle's disappearance from Massillon there also disappeared a young woman by the name of Miss Tillie Andrews, who came here from Navarre.

A dispatch from Muncie says that Ertle has already been arrested on a charge of arson, at the instance of the fire marshal, and that he will shortly be brought back to Ohio. The dispatch says that Ertle, with Miss Andrews, has been conducting a hotel in Muncie ever since their arrival in that city.

For the weakness and prostration following gripple there is nothing so prompt and effective as One Minute Cough Cure. This preparation is highly endorsed as an undaunted remedy for all throat and lung troubles and its early use prevents consumption. It was made to cure quickly. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont St., Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St.

RATCHFORD RESIGNS.

Is Now Vice President of the Produce Commission Company.

The Columbus correspondent of the Canton News-Democrat says: "State Labor Commissioner M. D. Ratchford announced Saturday evening that he had resigned as president of the New York, Chicago, St. Louis & Kansas City Produce Commission Company, on account of the distance he is located from the company headquarters at Kansas City and Denver. Mr. Ratchford has accepted the vice presidency of the corporation, by virtue of which he becomes the head of the board of directors. The company was formed six months ago to place on the market a patent device which, it is claimed, will preserve perishable freight and render obsolete the use of ice."

MAY MEAN MUCH

Physicians Will Further Hospital Project.

A NEW MEDICAL SOCIETY

Local Physicians and Surgeons Meet and Decide to Effect a Permanent Organization Monday—Will be Known as the Massillon Medical Society.

Physicians and surgeons met in the mayor's court room Monday evening and took the initial step toward organizing a Massillon medical society. Dr. T. Clarke Miller presided at the meeting and Dr. R. J. Pumphrey acted as secretary. Others present were Drs. D. S. Gardner, N. W. Culbertson, D. W. Gans, Maurice Smith, G. V. Ess, G. M. Reed, F. B. Williamson, T. F. Reed and T. C. Wolf.

Drs. Gans, Culbertson and Gardner were appointed a committee on permanent organization, and instructed to prepare a report for the next meeting, which will be held Monday, Feb. 18. At this meeting a brief programme will also be carried out. It will include an address by Dr. Miller and reports of cases by Drs. Williamson and Culbertson and general discussion by all the members.

It is believed that the organization of physicians will do much to further the city hospital project, or rather to reduce to a tangible project the ideas and suggestions that have been made along that line. Many of the members of the society, particularly Dr. Pumphrey, have had the matter in their minds for months, and have even gone so far as to begin the organization of a city hospital association, which, under the law, is the first step.

Dr. Neil Hady, of Wooster, it is said, has stated that he will provide the city with a hospital provided it will be endowed to the extent of \$100,000 or in such amount as the institution's maintenance may require. Members say that Dr. Hady will be given every possible encouragement, and that they hope the way will shortly be opened whereby the endowment can be secured.

Another Association. The Northeastern Ohio Medical Association is in session in Akron today, and among those in attendance are Drs. T. Clarke Miller and D. W. Gans, of this city.

TO CURE THE GRIP.

Advice of a Famous Physician.

First and foremost, REST. Take care of yourself. Your already weakened nerves want rest, and must have it. If the attack is severe, go to bed and remain there. More fatalities result from neglect of this precaution than from any other cause.

Eat sparingly. Your digestive organs are in no condition to take care of large quantities of food.

Drink plenty of pure, cold water. It allays the fever, stimulates the kidneys to action and opens up the pores of the skin. Keep the bowels open with Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills.

Take three doses of Dr. Miles' Nerve per day, and if you cannot sleep take an extra dose at bed time. To further control the fever, and to overcome the peculiar aches and pains of grip, use Dr. Miles' Pain Pills. They act quickly and effectually, and no bad effects result from their use. These remedies have been thoroughly tested more than a million times, and their efficiency is thoroughly established. They never fail to give relief.

Dr. Miles' Remedies can be found at any drug store, and they are sold on a positive guarantee that first bottle or package benefits or money refunded.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. 25c a bottle.

"My heart was badly affected by an attack of the grip and I suffered intense agony until I began taking Dr. Miles' Heart Cure. It made me a well man." S. D. Holman, Irasburg, Vt.

Persons who can not take ordinary pills find it a pleasure to take Dr. Williams' Little Early Risers. They are the best little pills ever made. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont St., Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St.

"I was in bed five weeks with the grip—nerves shattered, stomach and liver badly deranged. Was cured with Dr. Miles' Nerve and Nerve and Liver Pills."—D. C. Walker, Hallsville, O.



WHITE LOGIC.

DWIN FORREST was once drilling a stupid "super." In despair Forrest exclaimed: "Can't you say it as I do?" "No," said the man; "if I could, would I be working for \$5.00 a week?" If you asked a cheap yellow soap to do the work of Ivory Soap the reply might well be: "If I could, would I sell for half as much?" Ivory Soap, being pure, costs money, but not more than a pure soap has to cost.

COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

Will Vote on Issuing Bonds in the Sum of \$100,000.

CANTON, Feb. 13.—The report of the joint committee on the proposition to issue bonds for water works purposes was brought up at the council meeting Monday evening, and was adopted with an amendment that bonds to the amount of \$100,000 be issued instead of \$75,000, as had been suggested by the committee. This proposition, in the amended form, will be submitted to a vote of the people at the spring election.

Bold Thieves at Work in Canton.

CANTON, Feb. 12.—When the store of Wm. Teplinsky & Company, at 317 East Tuscarawas street, was opened this morning the room was found in a disordered condition and the covers that were left over the clothing were rolled up under the tables. The firm conducts a tailoring establishment and carries a large stock of clothing and gents' furnishings. Police headquarters were called and Officers Smith and Grossklans repaired to the scene. Later Marshal Reinhart and Sergeant Wielandt took up the case. The establishment is on the north side of the street and runs through almost to Fifth street. There is a driveway leading from Fifth street to the rear of the store, and there were marks of the wheels of a light vehicle from the street through this driveway to the back door. The burglars gained an entrance by breaking a window leading into the basement. Through the basement they reached the stairs leading up into a toilet room. The door was secured by two bolts. A jimmy was used on the door to locate the bolts and two holes were bored in the door, a three-inch extension bit being used for the purpose. The bolts were then thrown and the party entered the toilet room. The door from the latter into the store was also secured with bolts. These were thrown in the same manner as those on the other door and the burglars were in the store. Here they went to work on the stock and after opening the rear door loaded the plunder on the waiting wagon and carried it off. They were very careful in their selection taking only the most salable stock. About \$1,000 worth was taken. It consisted of all kinds of furnishings, suits, neckwear, overcoats, dress suit cases and telescopes went with the load. The condition of the stock indicates that they knew what they were about as they did not take a bit of cheap stuff. The money drawer was broken open, but no money had been left in it. The store was closed last night about fifteen minutes after 10 o'clock and was opened before 7 this morning. One of the clerks was waiting on a customer just before the place was closed last night and thought he heard the crash of broken glass. Nothing was thought of it, however, as there are tenants in the upper stories of the building and he supposed that the noise came from that direction. There must have been a boy or woman in the party, as only a very small hand could be thrust through the holes made for opening the doors. The police have no clue to the robbers, but are of the opinion that it will be a hard matter to dispose of the goods without being detected.

Clothing Store Robbed.

Burglars Select the Choicest Goods and Remove a Wagon Load—Proprietors Estimate Their Loss at \$1,000—Report of Workhouse Superintendent for Month of January.

CANTON, Feb. 12.—When the store of Wm. Teplinsky & Company, at 317 East Tuscarawas street, was opened this morning the room was found in a disordered condition and the covers that were left over the clothing were rolled up under the tables. The firm conducts a tailoring establishment and carries a large stock of clothing and gents' furnishings. Police headquarters were called and Officers Smith and Grossklans repaired to the scene. Later Marshal Reinhart and Sergeant Wielandt took up the case. The establishment is on the north side of the street and runs through almost to Fifth street. There is a driveway leading from Fifth street to the rear of the store, and there were marks of the wheels of a light vehicle from the street through this driveway to the back door. The burglars gained an entrance by breaking a window leading into the basement. Through the basement they reached the stairs leading up into a toilet room. The door was secured by two bolts. A jimmy was used on the door to locate the bolts and two holes were bored in the door, a three-inch extension bit being used for the purpose. The bolts were then thrown and the party entered the toilet room. The door from the latter into the store was also secured with bolts. These were thrown in the same manner as those on the other door and the burglars were in the store. Here they went to work on the stock and after opening the rear door loaded the plunder on the waiting wagon and carried it off. They were very careful in their selection taking only the most salable stock. About \$1,000 worth was taken. It consisted of all kinds of furnishings, suits, neckwear, overcoats, dress suit cases and telescopes went with the load. The condition of the stock indicates that they knew what they were about as they did not take a bit of cheap stuff. The money drawer was broken open, but no money had been left in it. The store was closed last night about fifteen minutes after 10 o'clock and was opened before 7 this morning. One of the clerks was waiting on a customer just before the place was closed last night and thought he heard the crash of broken glass. Nothing was thought of it, however, as there are tenants in the upper stories of the building and he supposed that the noise came from that direction. There must have been a boy or woman in the party, as only a very small hand could be thrust through the holes made for opening the doors. The police have no clue to the robbers, but are of the opinion that it will be a hard matter to dispose of the goods without being detected.

Education in Porto Rico.

The expense of maintaining schools in Porto Rico is very high, if we consider the amount spent for the small number of pupils enrolled; but as that country is gradually brought in closer touch with our own, their system will evidently be changed, until it reaches our present state of perfection. In this country the people are being educated to the fact that there is a sure cure for dyspepsia, indigestion, consumption, liver and kidney troubles, and that medicine is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It should be taken at the very first symptom, if you would avoid unnecessary suffering. It will give prompt relief and eventually cure, as hundreds of people, including many prominent physicians, have testified during the past fifty years.

Recoveries From Grip.

Mrs. E. I. Masters, at her home in Monitor, Ind., used Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills to cure after effects of grip.

Mrs. A. E. Loeper, in the little town of Modella, Minn., used Dr. Miles' Pain Pills and Nerve and Liver Pills and was well in a few days.

President McKinley is slowly recovering from grip and its after effects.

George J. Flannery was relieved of the awful pains in his head in fifteen minutes, by the use of Dr. Miles' Pain Pills. Now he is rapidly recovering at his home in Buffalo, N. Y.

Speaker Henderson is again in his chair in the House of Representatives after a severe attack of the grip.

J. C. Helfrey, foreman at the Westinghouse factory in East Pittsburgh, had a severe attack of grip, but he used Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills and was soon in his place.

Rev. C. Body was in a serious condition at his home in St. Paris, O., but Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills pulled him through all right.

Millions of people are familiar with DeWitt's Little Early Risers, and those who use them find them to be famous little liver pills. Never gripe. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont St., Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St.

"When the grip left my nerves and heart were badly affected; but I began taking Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills and was soon all right."—Wm. Roericht, Eau Claire, Wis.

There is always danger in using counterfeits of DeWitt's Little Early Risers. The original is a safe and certain cure for piles. It is a soothing and healing salve for sores and all skin diseases. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont street; Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main street.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Albert Hei-mann, a son.
Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Homer Zorger, west of the city, a son.
Born, to Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Ripple, of West Main street, a daughter.
A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Pinkle, in Wellman street.
Wm. B. Humberger, who has been ill for several weeks past, is now convales-cent.

John Yetzer, the North Erie street groceryman, is critically ill at his home in Short East street.

Wm. Stuhldreher has moved from his farm, north of town, to the home of his son, in North Mill street.

Eastern capitalists are preparing plans for establishing an immense salt plant between Akron and Barberton.

Oscar Poto, aged 18, was caught under a log which rolled off a sled, near Marlboro, and crushed to death.

The Buckeye Engine Company, of Salem, on Saturday shipped a large engine to Manila, by way of New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Knobloch, of Cuyahoga Falls, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Knobloch, in West Main street.

The West Brookfield Democracy has decided to hold its primary election, Tuesday, March 12. The polls will be open in the afternoon.

Items of news sent to this paper, whether by postal card, letter or otherwise, must be signed as a guarantee of the writer's good faith.

The ten-year-old daughter of Charles Bell, living eight miles south of Loudonville, was burned to death Sunday night by the explosion of a lamp.

Mrs. H. W. Loeffler, residing in Well-man street, sustained a fracture to one of the bones of her right ankle, Sunday at noon, in a fall down a flight of steps.

The Toledo Blade says the W. & L. E. railway company has asked for bids for ten new locomotives and from 500 to 1,500 new cars of 80,000 pounds capacity.

The next meeting of the Stark County Horticultural Society will be held at the residence of Samuel H. Rockhill, 1315 North Market street, Canton, on Wednesday, February 20. Margaret Rockhill, secretary.

Rumors of another new glass manuf-acturing concern grow more persistent. Conferences of the persons interested have been held, and, if the report is half true, the city will shortly see another factory in operation.

William Clementz has returned from Cleveland, whither he recently went to enter the Charity hospital to undergo an operation for relief from a condition resulting from injuries sustained years ago. The operation was successful.

The Massillon Military band has com-pleted the programme for the first of the series of concerts to be given this year. The date has not yet been decided upon, but it undoubtedly will be in the latter part of this month or early in March.

At the sale of the property of the late Mrs. Harriet Witt, Tuesday, the home-stead and 26 acres of land were sold for \$139 an acre to Jacob Witt, of Cleve-land. The remaining 20 acres were purchased by Andrew Wetzel for \$50 an acre.

F. R. Shepley, of the Rhodes Glass Bottle Company, stated Monday that exactly four weeks from that day opera-tions would be commenced at the com-pany's new works, located where for-merly stood the plant of the Massillon Stoneware Company.

A party "as given at the country home of Mr. and Mrs. Ephraim Foltz, Tuesday evening, in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Foltz and Joseph Foltz, whose birthday anniversaries fall on the 19th, 5th and 12th, respectively, of this month. The guests numbered fifty-six.

John Kieffer, on trial at Ravenna on a charge of forgery, was sentenced on Saturday to fifteen years in the peni-tentiary. Kieffer attempted to kill his brother Wesley, and his sister-in-law at their Brimfield home on the night of Dec. 13 in order to clear his own crime.

Thomas Burd, who recently went to San Juan, Puerto Rico, to succeed Thorne Dillon, of this city, as an em-ployee of a banking institution at that place, is expected to return to Massillon shortly. Mr. Burd is a sufferer from catarrh, and instead of the change ben-efiting him, as was expected, the reverse has been the case.

Newell Collins, a prominent farmer, living a mile south of Doylestown, re-turned to his home from a trip to the village Saturday to find his wife lying dead on the floor of the barn. She had evidently fallen from a hay mow and had broken her neck. Mrs. Collins was 60 years of age. She had been dead several hours when found.

The Hon. Anthony Howells, of this city, president of the Massillon District Coal Operators' Association, will read a paper on "Coal and Coal Mining in South Wales," on Tuesday, Feb. 26, be-fore the Ohio Institute of Mining En-gineers, at Columbus. Mr. Howells, besides being a native of Wales, was for many years the United States consul at Cardiff, Wales, one of the greatest coal producing and shipping points in the world.

The residence of Mr. and Mrs. Alonzo Smith, two and a half miles southeast of Massillon, narrowly escaped destruc-tion by fire at 7:30 o'clock Tuesday even-ing. Miss Grace Smith, entering a dark room, lighted a match, and, in some way, touched some garments which were hanging near the wall. The cloth-ing caught fire. Miss Smith was not aware of the fact, however, and the fire had gained considerable headway when

discovered by Mr. Smith, who extin-guished it by the use of a broom and water which happened to be in a bucket near at hand. Mr. Smith's discovery of the fire was peculiar. He had no mission to the room where the fire was, but says he was impelled thither by some irresistible force which told him that all was not well. The damage is very slight.

THE BOYS OF '61.

They Honor Memory of "Father Abraham."

THE CANTON VETERANS.

Many of Them Respond to the Invita-tion to be Present at the Celebration—Addresses by the Rev. Dr. J. I. Wilson, Prof. E. A. Jones and the Rev. N. E. Moffit.

Massillon and Canton ex-soldiers joined, at the G. A. R. hall, Thursday evening in commemorating the birth of Abraham Lincoln, which occurred Feb. 12, 1809. The Cantonians present were R. A. Cassidy, Nathaniel Aikens, Sheriff J. J. Zaiser, Frank Williams, Fred. Mc-Kinney, Jacob Shaffer, Jacob Schott, William Wagoner, E. Fessler, T. C. Sny-der, Charles Ite, John Rittensbaugh, George Young, John C. Smith, A. Bres-ler, William Goodman, H. W. McMur-ray, G. Ryan, B. W. Smith, George Fos-ter, Frank Taft, Lyman Ensign and Mr. Brinkert. From Louisville there were present Frank Wittenberg and Sylvester Lochoit.

An entertainment programme was carried out. It included vocal solos by Miss Bessie Vickery, Mrs. Carrie Gould and David Vaughan; piano solos by Mrs. Clara Dissinger and Miss Daisy Hol-ston; and recitations by Miss Kittie Ha-gan and Miss Vera Gould. Addresses were delivered by the Rev. Dr. J. I. Wilson, the Rev. N. E. Moffit and Prof. E. A. Jones. Henry Oehler was the chairman of the evening. At the con-clusion of the exercises, an oyster sup-ber was served by the Daughters of Vet-erans. The committee in charge of the celebration was composed of J. H. His-sing, William Brown and O. C. Martin.

The Rev. Dr. J. I. Wilson dealt with the early life of Lincoln. He said that the year 1809, in which Lincoln was born, was distinguished because it also gave to the world other persons who have played important parts in its his-tory. He alluded to Darwin, the famous scientist, who was born on the same day in the same year as Lincoln. He also mentioned W. E. Gladstone, Mrs. Browning and Edgar Allen Poe. Dr. Wilson traced the career of Lincoln from his childhood days in Illinois, his trials as railsplitter, grocer's clerk, member of the legislature, lawyer and congressman, dwelling upon the leading events which were connected with the development of the magnificent charac-ter which will always live in American history. Dr. Wilson described the scenes which characterized the famous meeting of Lincoln and Douglas, at Freeport, Ill., where took place that memorable debate. Lincoln's deter-mination, against the advice of his closest friends, to ask those famous ques-tions, Dr. Wilson believed was prompted by a divine inspiration, for it was the answers to these questions that eventu-ally and indirectly made Lincoln presi-dent and gave him the opportunity to strike the shackles from the limbs of four millions of human beings in the United States.

"Did ever a man start lower than Abraham Lincoln, and did ever a man climb higher?" asked the Rev. N. E. Moffit in the course of his brief address. "Lincoln's was the true type of Amer-ican manhood. He was reared in the very deepest of poverty." Mr. Moffit compared Lincoln with Censar, Crom-well and Napoleon, and he defined the qualities which give the American the foremost place in the world's array of great men. The United States, he said, never knew the meaning of liberty until Abraham Lincoln, in his emancipation proclamation, enunciated its principles. Mr. Moffit held Lincoln to be a greater man than any of those he had men-tioned, because of the struggles he had had his entire life. The history of the others has more to do with palaces and luxury than with poverty and toil. The forms of government established by the three illustrious men he had named were oppressive, while Lincoln always stood for liberty and the uplifting of man.

Prof. E. A. Jones, in his remarks, said that there were orders of greatness; that while all the nation and particularly those men who rallied around the flag in the sixties, admired Grant, Sheridan and Sherman as leaders of men and commanders of armies; that while New-ton, Agassiz and Franklin were admired, Lincoln was not only admired—he was loved. The greatness of Lincoln, he said, was a moral greatness—that quality which leads men to lay down their lives for all on the altar of the country unselfishly. Mr. Jones spoke of the events of the time of Lincoln's nomination and election, nothing, said he, so plainly showed the greatness and the goodness of the martyred president as the plain evidences of personal grief which were so general on all hands when the news of the assassination was spread. Tears were shed by eyes that had not wept for years when the awful calamity was learned of. There was grief on the faces and in the manner of all people, young and old. Lincoln was a man of the people, and in his death every citizen felt that he had suffered a personal loss.

Do you read the want columns daily?

NET LOSS, \$12,285.

Fire Destroys Main Street Buildings.

ORIGIN IS NOT KNOWN.

First Appeared in the Grocery of Warth & Lux, Near a Chimney at the West Wall—Struc ures Burned Belonged to Peter Wilhelm, D. Jones, Mrs. Louise Winoldt and John Sheehan—Gross Loss, \$33,000; Total Insurance, \$20,715—A Hard Fire to Fight.

Aided by a stiff wind, with quantities of oil, powder and other combustibles to add fuel to the flames, a fire for five hours burned among the buildings be-tween the Humberger block and Mus-kingum street, Tuesday night. Five buildings are considered completely ruined by their owners. The total gross loss, as estimated by the fire sufferers, is \$33,000. The total insurance is given as \$20,715. Mrs. Louise Winoldt owned two of the buildings, one a brick and the other a frame. They adjoined each other. Peter Wilhelm, John Sheehan and Dav d Jones owned the other three structures. A trifle more than a year ago the same properties were damaged by fire.

Following are the loss and insurance figures, as given by the owners of the property destroyed:

Peter Wilhelm—Considers every-thing, building and contents, totally de-stroyed. Value of building, \$1,400, stock, \$800; fixtures, \$200; total insurance, \$1,800.

John Gabele—Conducted barber shop on second floor of Wilhelm building. Everything a total loss. Belongings valued at about \$100; no insurance.

John Sheehan—Proprietor of building occupied by Smith. Estimated loss, \$2,000; insurance, \$1,400.

J. R. Smith—Conducted bicycle store and repair shop on first floor of the Sheehan building, and had living apart-ments on the second. He saved some property. Damage, \$500; insurance, \$500.

D Jones—Building, saloon, stock and fixtures valued at \$2,700; insurance, \$1,700. Considers everything completely ruined.

Twentieth Century store—Owned by J. R. Porter, Canal Fulton; managed by George Rhine, of this city; located in Winoldt building; damage estimated at \$7,500; insurance \$5,000. Mr. Rhine and family lived above the store. Carri- insurance on household goods.

Adam Blank—Living apartments up-stairs in Winoldt block. Loss, \$1,000; insurance, \$500.

J. A. Ryerly—Living apartments in Winoldt building. Loss, \$500; insur-ance, \$300.

John Gow & Company—Manager An-drew Gow estimates the damage at \$3,000; insurance, \$2,000.

Warth & Lux—Conducted grocery in west half of the Winoldt brick building. Estimate damage at \$2,000; insurance, \$1,600.

H. R. Hintz—Shoe manufacturing and repairing shop in east half of the Winoldt brick building. Loss, \$600; insurance, \$490. Among the property de-stroyed were fifty pairs of shoes sent from the state hospital to be repaired.

Mrs. Louise Winoldt—Proprietress brick and frame buildings; lived in a part of the brick. Estimates value of building at \$10,000; insurance, \$5,225. Loss in household goods, \$600; insur-ance, \$200.

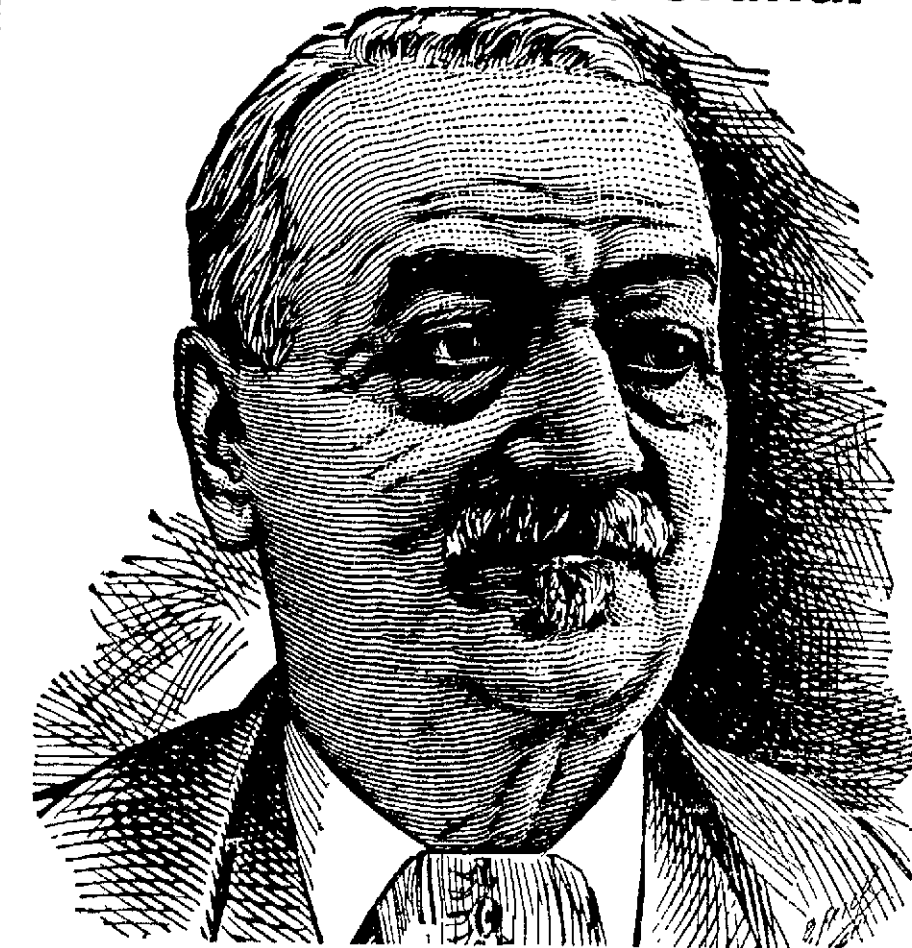
The alarm was turned in from box No. 33, at the corner of Main and Clay streets, at 6:07 o'clock, by Ernest Hall. At almost the same instant Edgar Mil-ler, from the Milleronian hotel, telephoned to the Central engine house. Mr. Miller saw fire about the eaves of the building occupied by Lux & Warth. It was Claude Musser, a plumber, and a newcomer in the city, who told Mr. Hall of the fire. "I was passing the grocery," said Mr. Musser, Wednesday, "when I noticed smoke and flame in the place. I started to go in and offer to help put the fire out, when a man came running out of the place and said there was no use, but that the firemen should be called at once. I didn't know where to find an alarm box, so I told the first person I met and he sent in the alarm."

Messrs. Lux & Warth are of the opinion that the fire originated from a chimney running between the wall of their store and that of John Gow & Company. "The first I saw of the fire," remarked Mr. Lux, "was a blaze com-ing up by a window near the chimney. The chimney is not used by us, but is connected with a stove in Mr. Gow's store. The fire seemed to be so great when we first noticed it that we saw we could do nothing, so we gathered up our coats, put our books into the safe, locked it and hurried out. Someone turned in an alarm an instant after we reached the sidewalk."

When the alarm was received at the engine house there were three regular firemen and one minute man there to respond. One of the regulars was at sup-ber. Arrived upon the scene, Fireman Baatz went into the cellar of the hard-ware store with the chemical hose from the new apparatus. The flames then seemed to be above his head. He work-ed forward and backward through the cellar, Policeman Wissmar being with him part of the time. Fire Chief Burkle also joined Baatz while he was in the cellar, and for a time directed opera-tions there. Baatz passed through the basement to the rear door, which was open. He returned to the front by the same route. While returning an explo-

A FAMOUS MUSICIAN

Cured of Catarrh and La Grippe by Peruna.



HENRY DISTIN, OF PHILADELPHIA.

Henry Distin, the inventor and maker of all the band instruments for the Henry Distin Manufacturing Co., at Williamsport, Pa., is probably the most active old man in Philadelphia today. He and his wife recently celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage, at their home, on South Ninth street. Mr. Distin comes from one of the most famous musical families of the old world, his father and grandfather before him, as well as himself, having played at most all the royal courts of England and the continent.

1441 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa., May 6, 1899.

Dr. S. B. Hartman: Dear Sir—I write to inform you that I had a bad attack of la grippe last De-cember which lasted more than three months, and which left me with catarrh, and several of my friends advised me to try your wonderful medicine, Peruna. I began with a bottle the first week in March and it certainly did me a great deal of good. I was so well satisfied that I purchased another bottle and fol-lowed your directions, which you furnish with every bottle, and I am glad to say that it has cured me. I shall certainly recommend the Peruna to all my friends. Yours, very truly, Henry Distin.

sion of powder in the hardware store occurred, and he was hurled from his feet by the shock. He never lost his hold on the chemical nozzle and soon regained the coil of hose which had slipped from his arm. By following the hose he made his way out.

It was then realized that the fire had gained too much headway to be suc-cessfully fought with the chemical, and while Baatz was in the cellar the other firemen laid several lines of water hose. Chief Burkle says that the firemen, though few in number, were much re-tarded in their work by the well-inten-ded but bungling efforts of the crowd. The fire companies from Kendal and Richville avenue arrived in good time, and in a short time seven streams of water were playing on the flames. It was not until 11:30 o'clock that Chief Burkle considered the fire under control. A stiff northwest wind was blowing, and at one time it looked as if the Hum-berger block, at the corner of Clay and Main streets, was doomed.

Very few of the firemen possessed rubber coats, and as a result they were drenched with water, which caused their clothing to freeze stiff upon them. At the Central engine house there are but three rubber coats. Many of the fire-men were frostbitten, none seriously, however. Chief Burkle estimates that at one time 65 firemen were at work.

The chief says the fire started in the upper part of the buildings and burned downward. He states that there was little fire in the cellars, while above the flames could be seen in a mass.

Andrew Gow, manager for Gow & Company, said Tuesday that there were but four pounds of powder in his store. It was this that caused the explosion which so terrified people in the vicinity. Countless boxes of cartridges were in the store, however, and for a half hour or more they were exploding. No one was injured. Mr. Gow states that there was no benzoin or gasoline in the place.

Mrs. J. R. Smith, who lived in the second story of one of the buildings, after leaving the place remembered that she had left her watch upstairs. She ran back after it. Fireman Stulgen-bauer and Walter Bayliss assisted her out of the second story, whither she had gone, by means of a ladder. Mr. Smith declares that his wife was in no danger in going into the building, as the red light seen through the window was caused by a lamp shade of that color. The firemen, however, found the room so full of smoke that they could scarcely get their breath. They say Mrs. Smith seemed almost suffocated. She saved her watch, however.

"It was the hardest fire to fight," re-marked Chief Burkle, Wednesday, "that we have ever had. The crowd was so much more meddlesome than usual, the fire was fanned by the wind and the weather was bad. Everything was against us. It was the interference of the crowd that was responsible for the laying of a line of hose too short to be of service. When the hose wagon reached the fire, everybody got to pull-ing, and of course it was natural that they should cause delay."

H. R. Hintz had in his shop fifty-two pairs of shoes from the state hospital, which had been sent to him for repairs. All were lost.

One matter that should relieve the at-tention of the council is the need of rub-ber coats for the fire department. In last night's fire most of the firemen had to wear their overcoats and these froze as soon as the water fell on them. The men had to go inside some place in the

lei hborhood frequently to thaw their clothing. As it was, a number of the men were nearly frozen.

Mayor Wise secured a number of gloves from the Bee Hive Manufac-turing Company for the firemen for use at the fire.

Fireman Miller, of the Richville ave-nue company, was overcome by smoke, and had to be assisted to a place where the air was freer. He soon recovered and resumed his place on the hose.

Mayor Wise was everywhere, and sev-eral times furnished the firemen with hot coffee.

Speaking of the origin of the fire, An-drew Gow said: "I was sitting by my stove reading, when there came to my ears a roaring such as might be made by rushing water. I thought that a water-pipe must have burst, and I was looking around for further indications when suddenly the fire broke out. I waited no more, but hurried out."

Herman R. Hintz sustained a severe cut to his right hand during the fire by catching hold of broken glass. Dr. S. P. Barnes dressed the injury.

There are kind words for all the fire-men today. The volunteers worked to some other purpose than the earning of forty cents an hour. It took grit to re-main at their post of duty in garments that were stiff with ice, but they all had it. The regular firemen showed nerve and presence of mind in many emergen-cies.

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for con-sumption, coughs and colds have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine; and have the satis-faction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, bronchitis, hoarseness and all diseases of the throat, chest and lungs are surely cured by it. Call on Z. T. Baltzy, druggist, and get a free trial bottle. Regular sizes 50c. and \$1. Ev-ery bottle guaranteed or price refunded.

Red Hot From the Gun.

Was the ball that hit G. B. Steadman, of Newark, Mich., in the civil war. It caused horrible ulcers that no treatment helped for 20 years. Then Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him. Cures cuts, bruises, burns, boils, felons, corns, skin eruptions. Best pile cure on earth. 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by Z. T. Baltzy, Druggist.

Brave Men Fall

Victims to stomach, liver and kidney troubles as well as women, and all fee, the results in loss of appetite, poisons in the blood, backache, nervousness, head-ache, and tired, listless, run-down feel-ing. But there's no need to feel like that. Listen to J. W. Gardner, Idaville, Ind. He says: "Electric Bitters are just the thing for a man when he is all run down and don't care whether he lives or dies. It did more to give me new strength and good appetite than any thing I could take. I can now eat any thing and have a new lease on life." Only 50 cents at Z. T. Baltzy's drug store. Every bottle guaranteed.

Working Night and Day.

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. Every pill is a sugar-coated globe of health, that changes weak-ness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain-fag into mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health. Only 25c per box. Sold by Z. T. Baltzy.

Scrofula in the blood shows itself soon or later in swellings, sores, eruptions. But Hood's Sarsaparilla completely cures it.

As soon as any one is attacked with la grippe Peruna should be taken every two hours during the day—adults a tablespoonful, children a teaspoonful. But it is the after-effects of la grippe which are generally the most serious unless Peruna is taken. In all cases where Peruna is taken as above during the acute stage the recovery is prompt and complete; but where the ordinary treatment is followed the patient will complain for weeks and months of weak-ness, slight headache, want of appetite, and many other symptoms of low vi-tality. Such people should begin at once the use of Peruna—a tablespoonful before each meal, gradually increasing the dose to two tablespoonfuls.

Mrs. Theophile Schmitt, wife of the Ex-Secretary of the German consulate, writes the following letter to Dr. Hart-man in regard to Peruna:

3417 WABASH AVE., CHICAGO, ILL., The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.: Gentlemen—"I suffered this winter with a severe attack of la grippe, and

having repeat-edly heard of the value of Pe-runa in such cases, I thought I would try it. I used it faith-fully, and began to feel a change for the better the second day, and in the course of a week I was very much improved.

After using three bottles I not only found the la grippe had disappeared, but my general health was much better. I am satisfied that Peruna is a wonder-fully family remedy, and gladly endorse it." Yours, Mrs. Theophile Schmitt.

La grippe is epidemic catarrh. Per-na-curescatarrh wherever located. Send for a free copy of "Winter Catarrh." This book contains a lecture by Dr. Hartman on la grippe, which has at-tracted wide attention. Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.



Mrs. Schmitt.

DIED OF PARALYSIS

Sudden Death of Augustus T. Skinner.

A LIFELONG RESIDENT.

For More Than Half a Century He Had Been Connected With the Business Interests of Massillon—Funeral Ser-vices Wednesday Afternoon at 2:30 O'clock.

Augustus T. Skinner was stricken with paralysis at 6 o'clock Sunday morning, and death occurred five hours later. He never regained consciousness. Funeral services will be conducted at the residence, at the corner of Tremont and East streets, at 2:30 o'clock Wednes-day afternoon. The Rev. C. M. Roberts, rector of St. Timothy's church, will officiate.

Mr. Skinner was a son of the late Charles Skinner, and was born in Mas-sillon in 1824. His marriage to Cecelia A. Van Rensselaer, of Canton, took place in 1849. The death of Mrs. Skin-ner occurred in New York in May, 1880. The children surviving the deceased are: Charles G. Skinner, of Cincinnati; Robert P. Skinner, United States consul at Marseilles, France; John V. R. and Miss Bessie V. R. Skinner, of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. Skinner will arrive in the city this evening. Robert P. Skinner has been notified by cable. The deceased was well known throughout this part of the state, hav-ing, in the half century in which he was engaged as a dealer in wool, had busi-ness transactions in practically all of the towns of this and surrounding coun-ties. Everywhere he was esteemed for his scrupulous honesty and those other qualities which made him thoroughly a man and a citizen.

The grandfather of the deceased, Al-exander Skinner, with the late Charles K. Skinner and the late Thomas Roach, conducted a woolen factory near the foot of what is now known as Rodman street, in Kendal. It was the grand-father of the deceased who erected the brick building at the corner of front and Rodman streets, which was the first structure of the kind to be built in this township. The father and the grand-father of the deceased were natives of New England.

OBITUARY NOTICES.

WILLIAM TOBIN.

Martin Tobin received a message an-nouncing the death of his brother, Wm. Tobin, in Chicago, this morning. De-cased was 22 years of age and leaves a wife and one child. Martin and Thos. Tobin, of this city, left this afternoon for Chicago.

MRS. LILLIAN KRICHEBAUM

Word was received in the city this morning of the death of Mrs. Lillian Krichebaum at her home in Akron. The deceased was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ludwig Seufels, who reside in Green street. The remains will arrive in this city Thursday and will be placed in the receiving vault of the Massillon cem-tery.

Come to THE INDEPENDENT office for your job printing

THE STRONG HOUSE OF GUELPH

Four sturdy lives stand between Edward VII and a possible lapse in the succession of the house of Guelf to the British throne. When loyal Englishmen mention his majesty, they are very apt to add "whom God preserve," and this is, in fact, the official way of wishing long life and health to the occupant of the throne. But, as the



Photo by Milne, Edinburgh.

DUKE OF CORNWALL AND YORK.

world lately learned, even English royalties are mortal, and the good wishes of his subjects are not likely to prolong the life of his majesty when the last call comes.

It is, at any rate, some comfort to the well-wishers of the dynasty that now reigns in Britain to know that they are of a long lived and prolific stock. For two generations at least the succession in a straight line is assured, and it seems likely that the present royal family of the "tight little island" will continue to reign until some change takes place in its form of government.

The present heir apparent to the British throne is George Frederick Ernest Albert, duke of Cornwall and York, who when he assumes the reins of government will be known as George V. He was born on June 3, 1865, at Marlborough House, the London residence of the former Prince of Wales.

The Duke of Cornwall and York is not yet the Prince of Wales, and reference to him as such is somewhat premature. That title does not descend by right to the eldest son of the sovereign, but is conferred on him by royal patent. Edward VII was made Prince of Wales when he was 4 weeks old, and he will no doubt in the near future confer the same title on his son. The Duke of York is the second and only surviving son of his majesty, the first having been the Duke of Clarence, who died in 1892.

At the time of the death of the Duke of Clarence he was affianced to Princess May of Teck, and soon thereafter



Photo by Hughes & Mullins, London.

PRINCE ALBERT AND PRINCESS VICTORIA.

rumor connected the names of the princess and Prince George. Queen Victoria heartily approved of the match, and the young couple were married on July 3, 1863. They have four children—three sons and a daughter—Prince Edward, Prince Albert, Princess Victoria and Prince Henry.

Common report has it that the Duke of York before his marriage to Princess May was morganatically united to a daughter of an English admiral. If

FOUR STURDY LIVES ASSURE THE PRESENT SUCCESSION TO THE BRITISH THRONE

This marriage really occurred. It was invalid in the eyes of English law, and it was diplomatically suppressed. In justice to the duke, however, it must be said that prior to the announcement of his espousal to Princess May the archbishop of Canterbury proclaimed from the steps of the Chapel Royal that there was no ecclesiastical or legal obstacle to the union.

The Duke of York has been known as "the sailor prince" of England, for he was educated for the royal navy and has served in it for many years. He entered the navy with his older brother in 1877. He began as a cadet and advanced through all the grades in regular succession. In 1899 he obtained his first command, a torpedo boat, and his latest commission was as commander of H. M. S. Crescent.

The heir apparent is about 5 feet 6 inches in height, but he has not the kingly appearance of his royal father. He wears a full beard, in accordance with the English naval custom. In his manner he is kindly, gentle and unassuming, and although he has a high sense of the responsibilities of his position his general appearance is not that generally ascribed to one born in the purple. In fact, "the divinity that doth hedge a king" is conspicuously absent about the heir apparent to the throne of Great Britain and India. He bears a striking resemblance to his first cousin, the czar of Russia.

The eldest son of the Duke of York is a happy, healthy youngster of 6½, who does not let the fact that there are only two lives between him and the throne stand in the way of his thorough enjoyment of existence. He is typically English in appearance, sturdy, blue eyed and light haired, with a beautiful complexion. His good looks are shared by his two brothers and their sister, Prince Albert is just over 5 years of age, Princess Victoria is not quite 4, while the baby of the family, Prince Henry, will celebrate the first anniversary of his birth in March.

The English papers abound in stories about the royal grandchildren and pie-



Photo by Lafayette, London.

PRINCE EDWARD OF YORK.

tures of them. According to the most recent account, Prince Edward is a "mischievous little chap"—Prince Albert is "a fine, healthy little fellow," and Princess Victoria is "a charmingly dainty little child, with a delicate complexion and dainty ways."

Prince Henry is of course too young to have attracted the admiring attention of British biographers. He was born at about the time of Queen Victoria's visit to Ireland, and the Emerald Isle expected that he would be named Patrick. That name does not, however, appear in the list of those borne by the child.

Carlyle and His Cat.

In a letter of Mrs. Carlyle's, written to her maid Jessie, there is an amusing reference to Carlyle and his cat. Says Mrs. Carlyle: "That cat! I wish she were dead! But I can't shorten her days because, you see, my poor dear, we dog liked her. Well, there she is! And as long as she attends Mr. C. at his meals (she doesn't care a sheaf of tobacco for him at any other time) so long will Mr. C. continue to give her bits of meat and dribbles of milk, to the ruination of carpets and hearth rugs. I have over and over again pointed out to him the stains she had made, but he won't believe them her doings. And the dining room carpet was so old and ugly that it wasn't worth rows with one's husband about. Now, however, that nice new cloth must be protected against the cat abuse. So what I wish is that you would shut up the creature when Mr. C. has breakfast, dinner or tea, and if he remarks on her absence say it was my express desire. He has no idea what a selfish, immoral, improper beast she is, nor what mischief she does to the carpets."—London Globe.

AGIFTED FRENCHMAN

PAUL DESCHANEL, PRESIDENT OF CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES, TO WED.

The Statesman, Poet and Youngest of "The Forty Immortals" Soon to Become a Benedict—The Story of His Brilliant Career.

To be 45 years of age, just in the prime of life; to be handsomer than the majority of men, gifted with genius and an oratorical tongue; to be the president of the chamber of deputies, with splendid prospects of becoming one day president of the French republic, and, best of all, to be one of the 40 immortal members of the French academy—what more could Paul Deschanel desire? Only one thing was needed to complete his happiness and to round out his life, and that was M. Deschanel is about to supply. He is soon to be married.

Paul Deschanel is one of the most brilliant men of his age in France. He was born in Brussels in 1855 and is the son of Professor Emile Deschanel of the College of France. Paul Deschanel received a very good education and studied law. He held minor positions under the French government and ran for a seat in the chamber of deputies in 1881. He was defeated, but gained his seat four years later. He has been a member ever since and has won a brilliant reputation for his oratory.



Photo by Barry, Paris.

PAUL DESCHANEL.

logic and grasp of public questions. In 1899 his fellow members elected him president of the chamber, and he was recently re-elected. This dignity is considered the third highest in France.

Besides his political reputation M. Deschanel has won distinction in the world of letters. He has written a number of books on various subjects, all of which have been favorably received. In 1899 M. Deschanel was awarded the highest possible French distinction, membership in the "Forty Immortals," as the French academicians are known. In 1891 he was sent as a special envoy from France to the United States to study labor and sociological problems.

The fiancée of this brilliant young politician-author is Mlle. Price, daughter of a member of the chamber of deputies and granddaughter of the late Camille Doucet, formerly member and perpetual secretary of the French academy. All France rejoices that Paul Deschanel has at length consented to take a partner to share his many honors and dignities.

AN APPLE QUEEN.

Mrs. Alderman Grows More Fruit Than Any Man in South Dakota.

Mrs. Laura A. Alderman of South Dakota is one of the great and growing class of American women who are proving that they can meet men on their own ground and beat them. Mrs. Alderman is the largest fruit dealer in



Photo by Kidder, Parker, S. D.

MRS. LAURA A. ALDERMAN.

her state. She conducts her own orchard, which comprises 130 acres, and gets from it exceedingly large crops. Her last crop of apples measured 10,000 bushels, and for her the road to fortune by means of the luscious American product seems clear. Mrs. Alderman is a keen, hustling business woman.

HUNTING FOR REINDEER.

Lieutenant Berthoff Aiding in the Effort to Stock Alaska.

On Uta e Samuel engages in a good many different kinds of business of which the majority of his nephews and nieces know very little, but it may be doubted that any other of them presents so many queer features as the attempt to stock Alaska with reindeer. This attempt has been going on since 1893 and has met in the eyes of most people qualified to talk on the subject with decided success.

The man who is mainly responsible for this attempt to introduce a most



Photo by Taylor, Washington.

LIEUTENANT E. P. BERTHOFF.

useful animal in our arctic possessions is Dr. Sheldon Jackson. Dr. Jackson is one of the best known men in Alaska. He is a home missionary there and has been for many years. He was formerly moderator of the Presbyterian general assembly of the United States. His attention was first attracted to the usefulness of the reindeer as a burden bearer and as food while on a visit to Siberia in 1890, and since then he has been active and successful in getting the government to extend his work. The number of reindeer now in Alaska is estimated at several thousand.

Lieutenant E. P. Berthoff of the United States revenue cutter service, who has just been sent by the government to Siberia to inspect reindeer herds there with a view to purchasing them for transportation to Alaska, has had much experience in arctic waters. He is one of the three officers of the revenue cutter service who so bravely brought aid in 1898 to the 200 whalers who were reported to be starving at Point Barrow, the northernmost point of Alaska. Lieutenant Berthoff and his companions drove 500 reindeer over hundreds of miles of snow in the dead of winter. It was a splendid feat of daring and endurance.

BOTH CROWN AND CROSS.

Queen Marie Henriette of Belgium Dying of a Broken Heart.

There are two little countries in northern Europe that are neighbors, and each of these countries has a queen. In the one the queen governs in her own right, and in the other she takes no part in the government and is only queen by marriage. In the first country, Holland, the queen is supreme-



Photo by London Stereoscopic company.

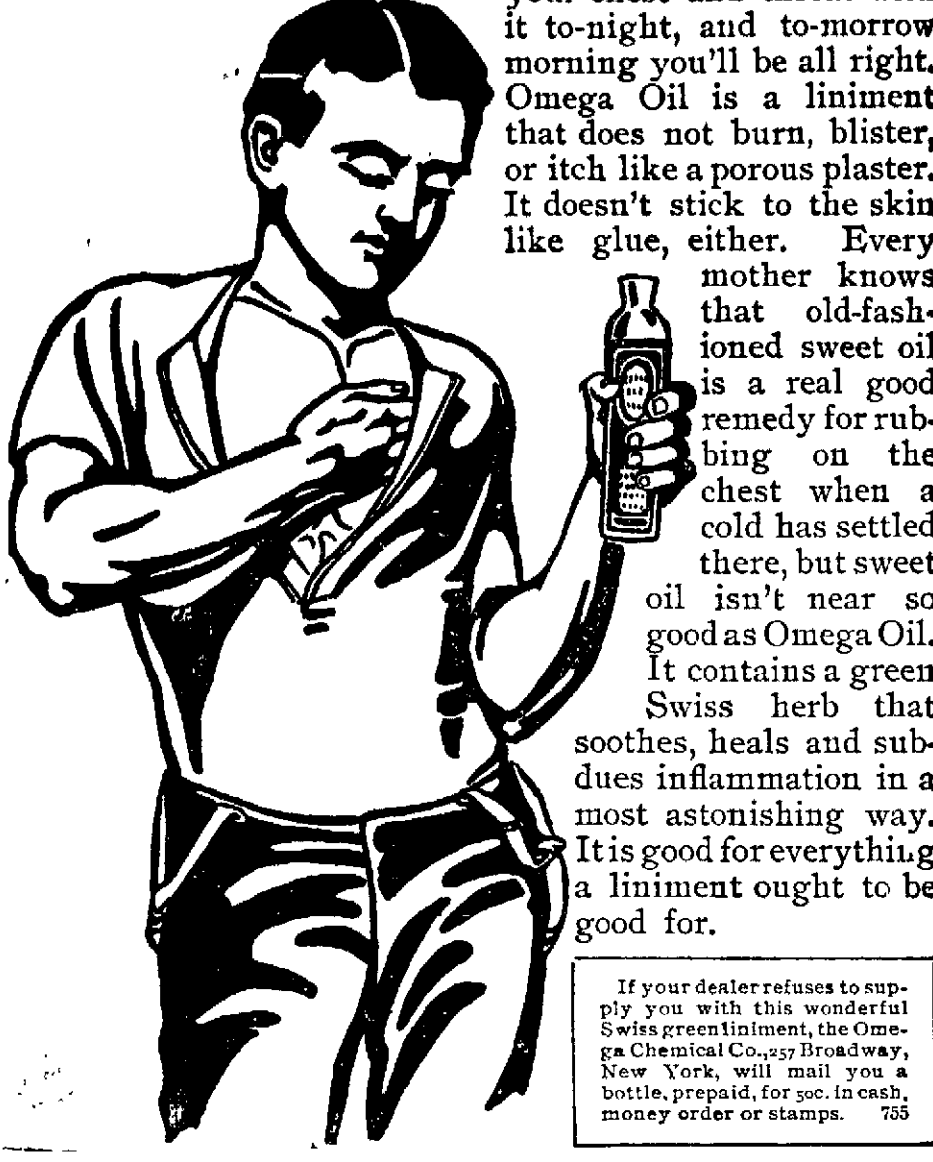
THE QUEEN OF THE BELGIANS.

ly happy, and in the other, Belgium, the queen is slowly but surely fading away because of a broken heart. Belgium's queen has surely had enough of trouble to break down any woman, royal or commoner. Not the least of her sorrows is the profligacy of her husband. From one end of Europe to the other is the name of Leopold carried as that of a man who frequents from choice the lowest music halls of the continent. He is the worst of Europe's royal profligates, and no regard for the feelings of his wife hinders him in his evil courses.

Fate has hardly treated Marie Henriette in the matter of children. Her only son died in infancy, and her other three children are daughters. Two of these contracted, most unhappy marriages, the eldest, Princess Louise, to Prince Philip of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha. Prince Philip's treatment drove her to an insane asylum. The second daughter, Princess Stephanie, married Crown Prince Rudolph of Austria, who committed suicide. She is now married again. The youngest daughter of Marie Henriette, Princess Clementine, is still unmarried.

Omega Oil

Cold in the Chest—If a porous plaster was the only thing which cured cold in the chest or pains in the chest, there would be some excuse for putting one on, but there's something ten times better. It's Omega Oil. Rub your chest and throat with it to-night, and to-morrow morning you'll be all right. Omega Oil is a liniment that does not burn, blister, or itch like a porous plaster. It doesn't stick to the skin like glue, either. Every mother knows that old-fashioned sweet oil is a real good remedy for rubbing on the chest when a cold has settled there, but sweet oil isn't near so good as Omega Oil. It contains a green Swiss herb that soothes, heals and subdues inflammation in a most astonishing way. It is good for everything a liniment ought to be good for.



If your dealer refuses to supply you with this wonderful Swiss green liniment, the Omega Chemical Co., 257 Broadway, New York, will mail you a bottle, prepaid, for 50c. in cash, money order or stamps. 755

TRAVELER'S REGISTER.

Trains Arrive and Depart on Central Standard Time

Pittsburgh, Pa. Wayne & Chicago Div.

Schedule in effect January 1901.

Southbound (down) (up) Northbound

Train	Arrive	Depart	Train	Arrive	Depart
1	4:00	4:15	10	10:00	10:15
2	4:15	4:30	11	10:15	10:30
3	4:30	4:45	12	10:30	10:45
4	4:45	5:00	13	10:45	11:00
5	5:00	5:15	14	11:00	11:15
6	5:15	5:30	15	11:15	11:30
7	5:30	5:45	16	11:30	11:45
8	5:45	6:00	17	11:45	12:00
9	6:00	6:15	18	12:00	12:15

The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Ry. Co.

Schedule in effect January 1901.

Southbound (down) (up) Northbound

Train	Arrive	Depart	Train	Arrive	Depart
1	4:00	4:15	10	10:00	10:15
2	4:15	4:30	11	10:15	10:30
3	4:30	4:45	12	10:30	10:45
4	4:45	5:00	13	10:45	11:00
5	5:00	5:15	14	11:00	11:15
6	5:15	5:30	15	11:15	11:30
7	5:30	5:45	16	11:30	11:45
8	5:45	6:00	17	11:45	12:00
9	6:00	6:15	18	12:00	12:15

WHEELING & LAKE ERIE RY.

TOLEDO DIVISION. WEST.

Train	Arrive	Depart	Train	Arrive	Depart
1	4:00	4:15	10	10:00	10:15
2	4:15	4:30	11	10:15	10:30
3	4:30	4:45	12	10:30	10:45
4	4:45	5:00	13	10:45	11:00
5	5:00	5:15	14	11:00	11:15
6	5:15	5:30	15	11:15	11:30
7	5:30	5:45	16	11:30	11:45
8	5:45	6:00	17	11:45	12:00
9	6:00	6:15	18	12:00	12:15

Cleveland Division.

Southbound (down) (up) Northbound

Train	Arrive	Depart	Train	Arrive	Depart
1	4:00	4:15	10	10:00	10:15
2	4:15	4:30	11	10:15	10:30
3	4:30	4:45	12	10:30	10:45
4	4:45	5:00	13	10:45	11:00
5	5:00	5:15	14	11:00	11:15
6	5:15	5:30	15	11:15	11:30
7	5:30	5:45	16	11:30	11:45
8	5:45	6:00	17	11:45	12:00
9	6:00	6:15	18	12:00	12:15

Canton-Massillon Electric Ry.—Interurban

On and after Monday, Sept. 24, 1900, Interurban trains will leave the Public Square Canton, for Massillon, and the City Park Massillon, for Canton, hourly on the half hour, as follows:

Train	Arrive	Depart	Train	Arrive	Depart
1	4:00	4:15	10	10:00	10:15
2	4:15	4:30	11	10:15	10:30
3	4:30	4:45	12	10:30	10:45
4	4:45	5:00	13	10:45	11:00
5	5:00	5:15	14	11:00	11:15
6	5:15	5:30	15	11:15	11:30
7	5:30	5:45	16	11:30	11:45
8	5:45	6:00	17	11:45	12:00
9	6:00	6:15	18	12:00	12:15

FROM FALLS ON ICE

Many Meet with Accidents and Injuries.

MRS. SUTER BADLY HURT

The Misfortune Comes as She is About to Enter the Home of an Ill Friend to Offer Comfort and Sympathy—Policeman McGuire Disabled—Willie Bantz Sustains a Broken Arm.

Mrs. Wilhelmina Suter, who resides with her daughter, Mrs. Manias Harrold, in South Henry street, sustained serious injuries at 6 o'clock Sunday evening. She slipped and fell on the icy walk as she was about to enter the residence of Mrs. Hering, in West Tremont street, to inquire after the health of the latter, who has not been well for some time past. One of the bones of the right leg was fractured near the hip. Mrs. Suter was removed to her home in Higdon's ambulance. Dr. Humphrey was called.

SUSTAINED A BROKEN ARM.

Willie Bantz, a boy residing at 525 South Erie street, carries his right arm in a sling, as the result of a fall on an ice-coated sidewalk, the other day. The child also sustained severe bruises.

POLICEMAN MCGUIRE HURT.

Policeman McGuire, after a fall upon the icy steps of the city prison Saturday evening, was removed to his home in a carriage. Surgeons found that no bones were broken, but bruises and the severe shaking-up have kept the officer at home ever since. He is somewhat better today and will report for duty this evening.

FAVOR OF PERKINS.

Local Cigarmakers Give Him a Big Vote.

ALSO GOMPERS AND WOOD.

The Massillon Voting Place was the Trades and Labor Assembly Hall—The Bartenders' Union Holds a Business Meeting, Followed by a Banquet—Other Union News.

The members of the International Cigarmakers' Union throughout the United States and Canada, Saturday afternoon, between 3 and 5 o'clock, voted for international officers, nominated several weeks ago. In Massillon the election was conducted at the Trades and Labor Assembly hall, the inspectors being George Frazz, H. B. Sibila and Andrew Paul. The Australian ballot was used. The total vote in Massillon was twenty three. For international president G. W. Perkins received nineteen votes and J. Mahlon Barnes received three.

There were from two to four candidates for each of the seven vice presidencies. Those receiving a plurality or majority of votes cast in this city were the following: First vice president, Samuel Gompers; second, James Wood; third, A. Gariepy; fourth, T. F. Tracey; fifth, Jacob Nicodemus; sixth, Charles Specht; seventh, Conrad Abrams. For treasurer, Gibson Weber received 16. The other seven were divided among the remaining four candidates. It will be several weeks until the result of the election is announced from international headquarters at Chicago.

BANQUET OF THE BARTENDERS.

The local branch of the bartenders' union, at the Trades and Labor Assembly hall, Sunday afternoon, initiated six candidates for membership. Afterwards a banquet took place, at which brief addresses were made by various members. The expected debate on the question of Mrs. Nation's visit to Massillon did not take place.

THEY SYMPATHIZE.

Massillon tailors sympathize with their brethren of Akron, who are striking for a condition which now prevails in Massillon. The strike is to obtain a price for the making of a garment corresponding to that for which it is sold.

PERSONALS.

Mrs. E. P. Green, has recovered from an attack of the grip at Canaseraga, N. Y., by the use of Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

Among the victims of the grip epidemic now so prevalent, F. Coyle is now recovering at Canton, O., by the use of Dr. Miles' Nerve and Pills.

W. E. Nibells, of St. Louis, Mo., who was down with grip, is reported much improved. He has used Dr. Miles' Nerve and Pills.

The friends of Mrs. L. Denison will be pleased to learn of her recovery from grip, at her home in Bay City, Mich., through the use of Miles' Nerve and Pills.

Everybody says that J. W. Udy is looking splendid since his recovery from the grip at his home in Des Moines, Iowa. They all know that Dr. Miles' Nerve and Pills was what cured him.

Prosecuting Attorney Charles L. DeWaele, who has passed the three-score milestone, had a time with the grip; but when seen at his home in Roscommon, Mich., the other day, he said Dr. Miles' Nerve and Pills was what cured him.

At nearly three-score and ten, Mrs. Galen Humphrey was fighting against odds when the grip attacked her; but she took Dr. Miles' Nerve and Pills, and now her neighbors in Wareham, Mass., remark on how well she is looking.

After an illness of five weeks from the grip, Mrs. Harriett Jackson is again about and looking fine. She began taking Dr. Miles' Nerve and Pills after the fourth week. Her home is in Bowling Green, Mo.

STATE HOSPITAL NOTES.

Health of the Inmates Good—Plans for Spring Work.

The past week has been very quiet around the state hospital. A number of the attendants are afflicted with the prevalent disease, grip, but the patients are comparatively free from the malady. In fact the health of the patients is unusually good considering the weather and the season of the year.

Thomas Plant, assistant engineer, has resigned his position, and will leave the institution next week. His successor has not yet been appointed. A number of applications are on file and a choice will be made within a few days.

The landscape gardener will return to the institution in a short time and will map out the work to be done in the spring. There will be a great deal of work done on the grounds during the coming summer. A large amount of this will be put on the portion of the ground south of the present hospital building. The walks and roads are practically graded there, and the ground can now be leveled up and put in the shape in which it will be left permanently.

WOULD NOT WALK.

Mrs. Jones Viciously Resists Arrest.

LOADED INTO A BARROW.

The Intoxicated Woman Could Not be Easily Handled by Two Officers—Finally Gotten to Jail in a Sleigh—Quarrels of Neighbors—Other Police Court Notes.

Mrs. Ella Jones, "the belle of Patagonia," arrested at a Clay street house where she was raising a disturbance at 6 o'clock Saturday evening, positively refused to walk when Patrolmen Wissmar and Budd offered to escort her to the city prison. The officers procured a wheelbarrow, intending to haul the woman to the jail, but she fought so viciously that she could not be kept in the vehicle. So a horse and sleigh were engaged at Keller's livery stable, near by, and she was at last taken to the bastille. Mrs. Jones admitted Monday morning that she had never been so intoxicated before in all her life, and the mayor thereupon fined her \$5 and the costs.

The officers say they never felt the need of a patrol wagon half so much before. Mrs. Jones, when she was gotten to the sidewalk, threw herself upon the ice-covered flagstones. Her struggles when the officers would attempt to raise her to her feet would cause the patrolmen to slip and fall, also. All members of the party were considerably bruised by the time Mrs. Jones was placed in a cell.

NEIGHBORS QUARREL.

Mrs. Gilleski lives in North Mill street. Mrs. Ahman is her tenant. Neither can speak much English. Often they quarrel. Sometimes they fight. It was an indulgence of the latter nature which brought them before the mayor Saturday evening. Mrs. Gilleski managed to make the mayor understand that her tenant would sooner fight than pay rent. Mrs. Ahman was successful in conveying the idea that her husband's salary was but \$7.02 a week, and that she could not pay a fine. His honor ordered Mrs. Ahman to vacate the Gilleski property, and directed that Mrs. Gilleski should not do anything to arouse the former while she was so doing. Then they were discharged.

ONE PLAIN DRUNK.

The one plain drunk of Saturday night paid his fine and went his way.

Reports show a greatly increased death rate from throat and lung troubles, due to the prevalence of croup, pneumonia and grip. We advise the use of One Minute Cough Cure in all of these difficulties. It is the only harmless remedy that gives immediate results. Children like it. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont street; Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main street.

"After suffering for two months from a severe attack of grip, I found quick relief and a lasting cure by using Dr. Miles' Nerve, Pain Pills and Heart Cure."—Harry Abbott, Cincinnati, O.

DAVID CITY, Neb., April 1, 1900.

Genesee Pure Food Co., Le Roy, N. Y.: Gentlemen:—I must say in regard to GRAIN-O that there is nothing better or healthier. We have used it for years.

My brother was a great coffee drinker. He was taken sick and the doctor said coffee was the cause of it, and told us to use GRAIN-O. We got a package but did not like it at first, but now would not be without it. My brother has been well ever since we started to use it.

LILLIE SOCHOR.

Recent experiments show that all classes of foods may be completely digested by a preparation called Kodol Dyspepsia Cure, which absolutely digests what you eat. As it is the only combination of all the natural digestants ever devised the demand for it has become enormous. It has never failed to cure the worst cases of indigestion and it always gives instant relief. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont street, Rider & Snyder, 12 East Main street.

We give no rewards. An offer of this kind is the nearest of deceptions. Test the curative powers of Ely's Cream Balm for the cure of catarrh, hay fever and cold in the head and you are sure to continue the treatment. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying, does not produce sneezing. It soothes and heals the membrane. Price 50 cents at druggists or by mail. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York.

"Failing to find relief from the grip with old methods, I took Dr. Miles' Pain Pills, Nerve and Nerve and Liver Pills, and was permanently cured."—Gust. Egan, Jackson, Mich.

HAWAIIAN SCHOOLS.

OUR NEW TERRITORY IS MAKING GREAT MATERIAL PROGRESS.

Compulsory Education a Part of the Governmental System—Illiteracy is Uncommon in the Islands—New Hawaiian College President.

Now that the Hawaiian Islands have come under the wing of the American eagle and are fully organized as a territory of the United States it is interesting to note whether these far-away citizens of our country are being fitted to exercise the duties and have all the rights and privileges of other Americans. It is gratifying to learn that the percentage of illiteracy in the Islands is very much smaller than in many of the older countries which have had the benefits of centuries of civilization. A visitor to the Islands is impressed by the ample provisions for schools not only in Honolulu and the larger towns, but throughout the islands.

The language of the Hawaiian Islands is for the most part English, and instruction is given in that tongue. The native speech is receding slowly, but surely, just as the native population is dying away. At the time of the discovery of the islands by Captain Cook in 1778 the native population was



From a recent photo.
ARTHUR MAXSON SMITH.

about 200,000. This has steadily decreased, so that at the latest census they numbered only about 31,000. Their religion is also dying; nearly all the natives are Christians.

Education in the Hawaiian Islands is compulsory, and the territorial government maintains a special school police to see that the laws are obeyed. All children of school age must attend some kind of school either public or private. There are more public than private schools.

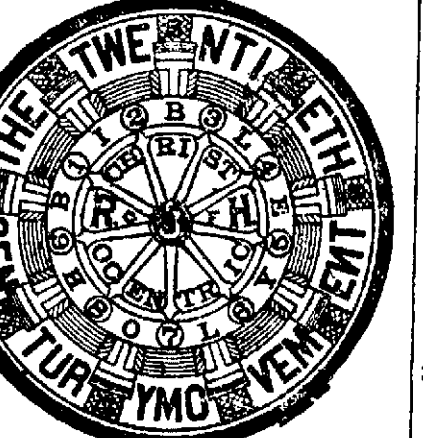
In the country districts of the Hawaiian Islands elementary instruction seems to be sufficient for the needs and wants of the natives, but in the towns secondary instruction of an excellent character is provided. Among the best educational institutions of the Islands is Oahu college, founded by the American mission. It was the first English school of the north Pacific and was established June 15, 1841, when for the most part the islands were still under heathen influence. It has grown wonderfully, its graduates being numbered by hundreds. From Oahu college have been graduated many of the children and grandchildren of the early American missionaries to the islands to whom Hawaii owes most of its present civilization and prosperity.

Oahu college is situated in the midst of wide grounds in the suburbs of Honolulu. As in almost every other place in "the paradise of the Pacific," flowers abound and render the site of the college a veritable bower of beauty. It has sent out some distinguished alumni, among them being General Samuel C. Armstrong, the founder and principal of the Hampton institute of Virginia, and the Rev. Mr. Gulick, who was the first to found high schools for girls in northern Spain.

The new president of Oahu college, Arthur Maxson Smith, is a very young man for the position. He is fresh from college balls. Mr. Smith won his degree of Ph. D. at the University of Chicago in August, 1900, and was immediately recommended for the headship of Oahu college by President Harper of the university.

By Christocentric Saved.

Following the example of more pretentious religious bodies Christocentrics, of which the Rev. Edward McClain of Philadelphia is the head and



CHRISTOCENTRIC ENSIGN.

founder, is having a revival. Mr. McClain calls his movement the spreading of the lines of Christocentrics and explains it by means of a symbol. The design is that of a wheel with concentric circles with Jesus as the hub. The circles are called respectively the church, Y. M. C. A., community, town, great city, state, and lastly the great universal Christocentric circle.

DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy. It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Birmingham, N. Y. The regular fifty cent bottle of Swamp-Root, dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat.

Artificially digests the food and aids nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramp and all other results of imperfect digestion. Price 50c and \$1. Large size contains 2 1/2 times small size. Book all about dyspepsia mailed free prepared by C. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont St. Rider & Snyder, 12 East Main Street.

50c

Don't freeze your head and ears when you can get one of those fine Cloth Brighton Slide Band Dress CAPS for fifty cents.

50c

White Lamb Knit Gloves—latest out.

\$1.00

When you know their goodness you will wonder how it is done. Those heavy fleeced Union Suits for one dollar.

50c

New, Shirts, 2 collars, separate cuffs—New.

DOLL'S Hat, Glove and Shirt Store.

Sole agent for J. B. Stetson Fine Hats.

Nasal CATARRH

In all its stages there should be cleanliness.

Ely's Cream Balm cleanses, soothes and treats the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.

Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 60 cents at Druggists or by mail. Trial Size, 10 cents by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

TESLA'S PREDICTIONS.

What the Electric Wizard Sees in the Horoscope of Science.

In the current number of Success Nikola Tesla dips into the future as to what science has in store for mankind. Some of his predictions are as follows: A system of wireless telegraphy by which a message can be sent clear around the world.

Electrical production of ozone for sterilizing water, to rid it of its many impurities.

The manufacture of artificial food by oxidized hydrogen.

The flying machine will be a fact. It will not bring universal peace, as some suppose. Some nation will rule the air as well as the sea.

Future developments will tend to diminish the number of individuals engaged in battle. This will bring into use a machine which can be operated by the fewest possible individuals.

Perfection of the telerobot, a machine having all its bodily movements controlled from a distance, without wires. Telerobots are applicable to any machine that moves on the land, in water or in the air.

The transmission of electrical energy through the earth without a wire. A system to draw energy from the sun.

The electrolytic process of extracting iron from ore and molding it into required forms without fuel consumption.

The electrolytic manufacture of aluminum and its gradual extermination of copper and possibly iron.

A self acting engine capable of deriving energy from its own motion.

NEGROES LEAVE THE SOUTH

Inducements Offered Them by Hawaiian Planters.

The recent passage through New Orleans of a band of negro colonists bound for the sugar plantations of the Hawaiian Islands brings to light the fact that in the states of Mississippi, Kentucky, Louisiana, Tennessee, Arkansas and Texas agents for the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' association are encouraging emigration, the extent of which bids fair, says the New York Post, to remove from the cotton and cane and tobacco fields of the south a considerable part of its most efficient labor.

Headquarters for the project have been established in the little town of Hazlehurst, Miss., some 105 miles north of New Orleans and 30 miles south of Jackson. There resident agents are busy distributing literature of a simple kind and prospectuses to the field hands of the south. According to the agents, the sugar planters of Hawaii are badly in need of practiced labor for their fields. Hitherto the agents have found considerable difficulty in inducing the southern field hands to leave their cabins and certainty of existence even for the glittering promise held out to them in Hawaii. As a result the shipments so far have been small. Nevertheless the agents have been able to gather a collection of negroes, nearly all of them ranging in age from 18 to 25, who have decided to take chances. Already one consignment is working in the island sugar fields.

Mantchoos Dying Out.

In an account of Manchuria given in Petermann's Mittheilungen the statement is made that the Mantchoos are disappearing under the influx of the Chinese, and the time is probably not far distant when their language will cease to be spoken, as their children are taught Chinese.

Writing With Aluminum on Glass.

In a patent for writing on glass the glass is first moistened with strong vinegar, and the writing or other design is then made with an aluminum point. Infinitesimal particles of the soft metal are left adhering to the glass, and the writing is fairly permanent.

One Death; Ten Cases Plague.

Cape Town, Feb. 11.—Ten cases of what is supposed to be bubonic plague have been isolated. One of the victims is a white person, the others being natives. A native child has died of the disease.

SYRUP OF FIGS



An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y. For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c. per bottle.

GOSHEN, Ill.

Genesee Pure Food Co., Le Roy, N. Y.: Dear Sirs:—Some days since a package of your GRAIN-O preparation was left at my office. I took it home and gave it a trial, and I have to say I was very much pleased with it, as a substitute for coffee. We have always used the best Java and Mocha in our family, but I am free to say I like the GRAIN-O as well as the best coffee I ever drank.

Respectfully yours, A. C. JACKSON, M. D.

Western Rates Reduced.

Greatly reduced one-way rates will be in effect from Chicago via the Wisconsin Central Railway to points in Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Oregon, Washington and British Columbia each Tuesday, commencing February 12th and continuing until April 30th.

For detailed information inquire of nearest ticket agent, or address T. D. Campbell, D. P. A., 42 Carew Building, Cincinnati, O.; C. E. Johnson, D. P. A., 621 Park Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.; or Jas. C. Pond, Gen'l Passenger Agent, Milwaukee, Wis.

Executor's Sale of Real Estate.

In pursuance of an order of the Probate Court of Stark County, Ohio, I will offer for sale, at public auction, on

Thursday, the 21st day of February, A. D. 1901 at 1 o'clock p. m., upon the premises, the following described real estate, situated in the county of Stark and State of Ohio, to-wit: Tract No. 1, situated in the township of Bethlehem, county of Stark, and State of Ohio, and known as and being the northeast quarter of section number three (3), of township nine (9), and range nine (9) of said Stark county. Appraised at \$3,720.

Second. A part of the northwest quarter of section number three (3), of township nine (9), Bethlehem and range nine (9) of said Stark county, and State of Ohio, bounded as follows: Beginning forty rods south from the northeast corner of said quarter section, thence west forty rods to a post; thence south twenty rods to a post; thence west forty rods to a post; thence south twenty-four rods to a post; thence east eighty rods to a post in the east line of said quarter, and thence north forty-four rods to the place of beginning, containing about seventeen acres of land. Appraised at \$880.

Terms of Sale. One-third cash on day of sale, one-third in one year, and one-third in two years from the day of sale, with interest on deferred payments, and deferred payments to be secured by mortgage on the premises sold.

SAMUEL B. STERN.

Executor of Jacob Kemery, Dec. Jan. 21st, 1901.

If I had Grip I would use Dr. Miles' Pain Pills and Dr. Miles' Nerve.

Sold at all Druggists.

THE BEE HIVE

THIS ANNUAL SALE IS

THE BEE HIVE

The Linen Event of the Year.

More Linens Shown Than Ever Before.

We are keeping up our reputation in this sale for selling Fine Linens at very Low Prices.

The big stock now on display was well bought and the sale offerings are very interesting to linen buyers.

The table is the pride of all good housekeepers and beautiful linens are all important.

In this great showing of crisp, new goods we have everything in linens in wide variety and choice of patterns.

Just a Few of the Specials:

10 pieces German Linen all different patterns, half bleached, good value at.....23c yd

8 pieces German Linen Damask in cream, extra heavy quality, a special value at.....35c yd

10 pieces German Linen Damask, cream colored, 64 inches wide, we cannot get more at this price. 50c yd

7 pieces German Linen Damask in cream, 72 inches wide, seven different patterns.....79c yd

Turkey Red Damasks in great variety and all exceedingly good values at the prices asked; 12c, 25c, 29c, 39c, 45c yd.

3 pieces German Linen Damask, splendid quality and beautiful patterns, 72 inches wide.....93c yd

2 pieces Damask silver bleach d. napkins to match, 72 inches wide, excellent quality.....\$1 12 1/2 yd

100 dozen napkins, German Linen in small neat patterns; specially adapted to use in restaurants etc.....89c doz

50 dozen Napkins, large size and all linen, special for this sale at.....\$1 doz

65 dozen Fine Napkins, German Linen and bleached, small patterns, and of very good quality.....\$1.25 doz

85 dozen Heavy Huck Towels size 18x34 inches, an excellent quality, each.....10c

25 dozen Heavy weight, all Linen Huck Towels, a large size towel each.....12c

25 dozen Turkish Towels 18x40 in. a very good value, each.....10c

One bale Homespun Russia Crash a special offering for this sale.....10c yd

Red Spreads hemmed all ready to be used, Crochet patterns, interesting prices for this sale. 69c, 89c and 98c each.

A beautiful new line of Lunch and Tray cloths just received; some of the prices are \$1.25 \$1.49 and \$1.98 each.

ALLMAN & PUTMAN.

THE NEWS BY WIRE

General Shafter Soon to be Retired.

OFFICIALS IN CONFERENCE.

Governor, Surrounded by His Staff, Discussing the Prize Fight Situation—Chinese Allow Doomed Men to Select Manner of Death—Other Telegraphic Notes.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—[By Associated Press.] General Young, who was yesterday confirmed as a major general, has been chosen to succeed General Shafter in command of the Department of California, with headquarters at San Francisco, about the middle of March. General Shafter will be appointed a major general in the army and immediately retired. The retirement of General John M. Wilson and Fitzhugh Lee will take effect immediately after the confirmation of their nominations as brigadier generals by the Senate. General H. C. Merriam, commanding the Department of Colorado, will take charge of the Department of Missouri, in conjunction with his present duty, for the present.

Tuesday's session of the Senate was devoted almost entirely to the discussion of the agricultural appropriation bill. After six hours' consideration the bill was little more than half completed. The debate upon the measure dealt almost entirely with administrative details of the department of agriculture, many commendations of the work of the department being made by senators on both sides of the chamber.

A joint meeting of the House and Senate was held today to declare the vote for president and vice president after the usual forms. President Pro Tem Frye declared William McKinley elected president, and Theodore Roosevelt vice president of the United States.

CHINESE CONSIDERATE.

Allow Condemned Men to Choose Method of Suicide

PERK, Feb. 13.—[By Associated Press.]—Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching have received a long communication from the imperial court which they have not disclosed to the foreign envoys. It is understood to contain, in addition to the recent celebrated reform decree, an account of how Emperor Kwang Su has sent a choice of methods of suicide to all those named for punishment by the envoys, closing with the inquiry whether Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang think the envoys will be satisfied. It is understood that the Chinese plenipotentiaries, in their reply to the court, said the foreign envoys could not object to an accomplished fact, but that they would probably insist upon the sentence of execution being published throughout the empire, and possibly upon the heads of those condemned being exhibited at various points.

REBELS SURRENDER.

Last of a Formidable Band of Insurgents.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—[By Associated Press.] General MacArthur has notified to the war department that Colonel Teczon, seven officers, seventy-one soldiers, fifty-nine guns and two thousand rounds ammunition surrendered unconditionally on February 11, at San Miguel, De Mayaga, Luzon. He says this breaks up a group of insurgents heretofore operating in the mountains east of Balaban, and removes from Luzon the last formidable organized force, excepting in the first district.

FIGHTERS' PLANS.

The Date of Conflict to be Postponed.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 13.—[By Associated Press.] It is officially announced that the date of the Rabin-Johnson contest will be postponed on account of the inability of the people to get here from a distance on such short notice. The injunctions already issued will be postponed some weeks to allow the upper courts to hear the case. If the injunction is issued the postponement will be but a few days.

OFFICIALS CONFERENCE.

Supposed to be in Reference to Cincinnati Fight.

COLUMBUS, Feb. 13.—[By Associated Press.] Under orders from Governor Nash, Moulton Houck, of Cincinnati, state quartermaster general; General W. V. McMaken, commanding first brigade of the Ohio National Guard, and Colonel George B. Donovan, aide on the governor's staff, arrived on an early train and went into conference with the governor. The conference is undoubtedly in reference to the Cincinnati fight.

SENATOR'S WIFE DEAD.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—[By Associated Press.] Mrs. Platt, wife of Senator Thomas C. Platt, died today at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Read the "want" columns daily.

BOERS ON A RAID.

Looting Stores and Destroying Property in Cape Colony.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—[By Associated Press.]—Latest advices from Capetown say that twenty-seven Australians, Cape police and dragoons were captured by Krutzing's commando eight miles from Ballaspruit, February 6, after a fight in which three British and five Boers were killed. The British were afterward released. Two hundred Boers are raiding the Prince Albert district, looting stores and destroying orchards and gardens. Several were killed and wounded. Seven British yeomanry, while skirmishing, were captured by a commando near Vryburg, which was forced to retire. Piet DeWet has arrived in Capetown to engage the Afrikaners in the peace movement.

RAILWAY WRECK.

Fast Freight Collides with Light Engine.

PLYMOUTH, Ind., Feb. 13.—[By Associated Press.]—A fast freight train on the Pennsylvania line collided with a light engine here today. Fireman Glenn was instantly killed, and Engineer Thompson so badly injured he will die. Brakeman Smiley was seriously injured. Three engines were wrecked and eight cars demolished.

ALL GUESS WORK.

Governor Nash Has Not Made Public His Plans.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 13.—[By Associated Press.]—The Times Star has a telegram from Governor Nash saying that no newspaper has been authorized to say anything about his plans concerning the prize fight, and that all that has been printed is mere guess work. He says it would be injurious to the public service for him to talk about these matters.

IS READY TO BUILD.

A. E. Townsend's Statements Before Barborton Council.

BARBERTON, Feb. 13.—A. E. Townsend, the promoter of the proposed electric street railway between Barborton and Doylestown and thence on to Massillon, was before the council here Monday night and stated that he had returned from New York with plenty of financial backing and is ready to build the road. The council decided on the strength of what he said, to hold a special meeting Wednesday night when the matter of granting him a franchise to enter Barborton will be considered.

NEARBY TOWN NEWS.

AN INTERESTING LETTER. NAVARRA, Feb. 11.—In a letter from Ocean Park, Cal., Mrs. Mary A. Lower, of this place, who has been in the West for some months past, tells of many interesting sights and experiences. Her health is excellent. She will remain in California until summer, when she will return to Ohio, though only to remain a few months. Mrs. Lower, for the week or more previous to the date of her letter, had been in the Santa Catalina Islands, where she saw whales harpooned and sea lions brought ashore.

GRADUATED BARBERS.

RICHMOND, Feb. 11.—Reuben Bowman and Ephraim Bowman returned from Pittsburgh, where they spent the past six weeks learning the barber trade. William Jacoby's horse, died in Richmond, yesterday, Saturday afternoon, grew tired waiting for his master to return. So it broke loose and went home, where Mr. Jacoby, discouraged after a fruitless search and weary from his long tangle, afterwards found it. Mr. Jacoby resides three miles southeast of Massillon.

CAMPBELL NOTES.

CAMPBELL, Feb. 12.—Religious services at the Cross Roads church were conducted by the Rev. Mr. Berry last Sunday afternoon.

A large number of people attended the chapel literary last Wednesday evening. William Pennman, Jr., engineer at the Klondike coal mine, is on the sick list. James Pennman is extra engineer.

The Goat Hill literary society is gaining very rapidly in public favor. The Goat Hill quartette will hereafter be one of the main features of the society.

People are complaining of a superabundance of ice the past few days. Jacob Poorman, who was confined to his bed with a severe case of the grip, is now convalescent.

William Shesser is seriously ill.

THE NEWS OF STANWOOD.

STANWOOD, Feb. 12.—William Grubler is very sick at present.

Six members of Patrick McGinnis's family are sick with the grip.

Ed S. Miller will build a new house this spring in North Hill street.

Mr. and Mrs. Moke, of Navarre, will take up their residence at this place in the spring.

Clark Oberlin is drilling a well on his property at the southwest corner of the square.

Many of our young people attended the literary at Pigeon Run and Bentley, last week.

The Massillon Mining Company has teams hauling slack from the Woodland mine for use in sinking the new mine on the Philip Hill farm.

NEW CHARTER FOR THE RAIL.

That Intended to Apply to Second Class Cities in Pennsylvania Passed Second Reading in the Senate.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 13.—The new charter bill for second class cities, known as the "ripper" bill, was on the calendar for second reading, and when the measure was reached in the Senate Tuesday afternoon Mr. Funn, of Allegheny, who is leading the opposition to it, said he would not oppose its passage on second reading, as he understood that Senator Muehlbrunner, of Allegheny, intended to immediately move to have the bill re-committed to the committee on municipal affairs for the purpose of further amending it. Mr. Muehlbrunner said such was the case, and after the bill had been read it was passed on second reading and recommended.

There was considerable discussion of the bill providing for a new apportionment of the congressional districts when it came up for final passage. Mr. Grady, of Philadelphia, explained that he and his colleagues experienced much difficulty in framing a measure which would meet the objections of everyone. He said that the bill as it stood was not perfect and that it was only the frame work of what it will finally be. He asked that all members vote for it, as he felt sure the measure would come from the house greatly altered and that it could then go to a conference committee for dressing up.

Senators Herbst, of Berks; Cochran, of Lycoming, and Heine, of Centre, opposed it, and advocated that the senate should perfect the bill before it goes to the house and not wait until it comes back greatly changed.

Senator Funn said he opposed the bill as at present drawn up, but was willing to allow it to go to the house to get some suggestions from that body.

The bill was passed by a vote of 33 to 6.

Mr. Vaughn, of Lackawanna, introduced a resolution, which was adopted, requesting President McKinley to appoint Theodore J. Wint, of Scranton, lieutenant colonel of the Sixth U. S. cavalry, now in China, a brigadier general for conspicuous service in all wars during the past 40 years.

J. Allen Leeds, of Philadelphia, was re-elected reading clerk of the senate without opposition.

Among the bills introduced in the house were these:

Mr. Scott, of Philadelphia, one of the bills he introduced being this one: Punishing the crime of kidnapping with intent to extort money by hanging.

Representative Smyth, of Philadelphia, introduced in the house a bill covering the crime of administering "knockout drops."

ARMY BILL PASSED HOUSE.

Letter Attacking Health Expunged From Record—Sundry Civil Bill Up.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The house passed the army appropriation bill and entered upon consideration of the sundry civil bill, the last but one of the big money bills. The debate on the army bill was confined largely to a discussion of the question of passing bills to remove the charge of treason against soldiers and was made notable by the statement of Mr. McClellan, of New York, comparing the cost of the soldier in European armies with the cost in the United States. According to his figures, including the cost of pensions, etc., each United States soldier involved an expense of \$2,828, while a German soldier costs \$227 and a French soldier \$232.

Previous to the consideration of appropriation bills the letter reflecting upon Mr. Perry S. Heath, which Mr. Sulzer introduced into the proceedings Monday, was expunged from the record. During the debate upon the motion to expunge Mr. Sulzer renewed his attack upon Mr. Heath, reiterating his statement of Monday, that he was willing to father the state ments in the letter and declaring that if action was taken to expunge it he would not plead his constitutional immunity.

THE NEWS OF SIXTEEN.

SIXTEEN, Feb. 13.—The Misses Verdie Oberlin and Nellie Snively were guests at Miss Esther Bremner's home, Sunday.

A report came here Tuesday, that Barbara Wallers, of this place, now visiting in Barborton, has been stricken with paralysis.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Fiscus spent Sunday with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Levers.

G. R. Snively met with an accident one day last week. As he was hauling a load of coal, and crossing the switch track the horses stalled; removing them from the wagon, he tried to straighten the tongue, the break gave way and the wagon ran back over the embankment, overturning it. Nothing was broken but the seat. We think the trustees should compel the railroad company to lower the track as it is almost impossible to haul a load up over it.

It is rumored that we are to lose our free postal delivery by a change in the route to accommodate some others. We cannot see where the justice comes in in changing it in order to accommodate three or four families, at the expense of about fourteen. We would rather have the postoffice.

Samuel Kandel, who has been on the sick list, is improving.

A powerful engine cannot be run with a weak boiler, and we can't keep up the strain of an active life with a weak stomach; neither can we stop the human machine to make repairs. If the stomach cannot digest enough food to keep the body strong, such a preparation as Kodol Dyspepsia Cure should be used. It digests what you eat and simply can't help but do you good. Chas. W. Chiples, 139 W. Tremont street; Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main street.

NEW CHARTER FOR THE RAIL.

That Intended to Apply to Second Class Cities in Pennsylvania Passed Second Reading in the Senate.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 13.—The new charter bill for second class cities, known as the "ripper" bill, was on the calendar for second reading, and when the measure was reached in the Senate Tuesday afternoon Mr. Funn, of Allegheny, who is leading the opposition to it, said he would not oppose its passage on second reading, as he understood that Senator Muehlbrunner, of Allegheny, intended to immediately move to have the bill re-committed to the committee on municipal affairs for the purpose of further amending it. Mr. Muehlbrunner said such was the case, and after the bill had been read it was passed on second reading and recommended.

There was considerable discussion of the bill providing for a new apportionment of the congressional districts when it came up for final passage. Mr. Grady, of Philadelphia, explained that he and his colleagues experienced much difficulty in framing a measure which would meet the objections of everyone. He said that the bill as it stood was not perfect and that it was only the frame work of what it will finally be. He asked that all members vote for it, as he felt sure the measure would come from the house greatly altered and that it could then go to a conference committee for dressing up.

Senators Herbst, of Berks; Cochran, of Lycoming, and Heine, of Centre, opposed it, and advocated that the senate should perfect the bill before it goes to the house and not wait until it comes back greatly changed.

Senator Funn said he opposed the bill as at present drawn up, but was willing to allow it to go to the house to get some suggestions from that body.

The bill was passed by a vote of 33 to 6.

Mr. Vaughn, of Lackawanna, introduced a resolution, which was adopted, requesting President McKinley to appoint Theodore J. Wint, of Scranton, lieutenant colonel of the Sixth U. S. cavalry, now in China, a brigadier general for conspicuous service in all wars during the past 40 years.

J. Allen Leeds, of Philadelphia, was re-elected reading clerk of the senate without opposition.

Among the bills introduced in the house were these:

Mr. Scott, of Philadelphia, one of the bills he introduced being this one: Punishing the crime of kidnapping with intent to extort money by hanging.

Representative Smyth, of Philadelphia, introduced in the house a bill covering the crime of administering "knockout drops."

ARMY BILL PASSED HOUSE.

Letter Attacking Health Expunged From Record—Sundry Civil Bill Up.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The house passed the army appropriation bill and entered upon consideration of the sundry civil bill, the last but one of the big money bills. The debate on the army bill was confined largely to a discussion of the question of passing bills to remove the charge of treason against soldiers and was made notable by the statement of Mr. McClellan, of New York, comparing the cost of the soldier in European armies with the cost in the United States. According to his figures, including the cost of pensions, etc., each United States soldier involved an expense of \$2,828, while a German soldier costs \$227 and a French soldier \$232.

Previous to the consideration of appropriation bills the letter reflecting upon Mr. Perry S. Heath, which Mr. Sulzer introduced into the proceedings Monday, was expunged from the record. During the debate upon the motion to expunge Mr. Sulzer renewed his attack upon Mr. Heath, reiterating his statement of Monday, that he was willing to father the state ments in the letter and declaring that if action was taken to expunge it he would not plead his constitutional immunity.

THE MARKETS.

Pittsburg, Feb. 12. WHEAT—No. 2 red, 70¢; No. 3 red, 68¢; No. 4 red, 66¢; No. 5 red, 64¢; No. 6 red, 62¢; No. 7 red, 60¢; No. 8 red, 58¢; No. 9 red, 56¢; No. 10 red, 54¢; No. 11 red, 52¢; No. 12 red, 50¢; No. 13 red, 48¢; No. 14 red, 46¢; No. 15 red, 44¢; No. 16 red, 42¢; No. 17 red, 40¢; No. 18 red, 38¢; No. 19 red, 36¢; No. 20 red, 34¢; No. 21 red, 32¢; No. 22 red, 30¢; No. 23 red, 28¢; No. 24 red, 26¢; No. 25 red, 24¢; No. 26 red, 22¢; No. 27 red, 20¢; No. 28 red, 18¢; No. 29 red, 16¢; No. 30 red, 14¢; No. 31 red, 12¢; No. 32 red, 10¢; No. 33 red, 8¢; No. 34 red, 6¢; No. 35 red, 4¢; No. 36 red, 2¢; No. 37 red, 0¢; No. 38 red, 0¢; No. 39 red, 0¢; No. 40 red, 0¢; No. 41 red, 0¢; No. 42 red, 0¢; No. 43 red, 0¢; No. 44 red, 0¢; No. 45 red, 0¢; No. 46 red, 0¢; No. 47 red, 0¢; No. 48 red, 0¢; No. 49 red, 0¢; No. 50 red, 0¢; No. 51 red, 0¢; No. 52 red, 0¢; No. 53 red, 0¢; No. 54 red, 0¢; No. 55 red, 0¢; No. 56 red, 0¢; No. 57 red, 0¢; No. 58 red, 0¢; No. 59 red, 0¢; No. 60 red, 0¢; No. 61 red, 0¢; No. 62 red, 0¢; 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